

Exhibit 5A

Capitol Complex Improvement District, *CCID Informational Pamphlet*, available at
<https://www.dfa.ms.gov/sites/default/files/CCID%20Home/Master%20Plan%20Documents/2019-0306-ccid-pamphlet.pdf>



The Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) was created during the 2017 session of the Mississippi Legislature under MS Code of 1972 as amended Section 29-5-201 et al in order to establish regular funding and administration of infrastructure projects within a defined area of the capital city of Jackson.



THE BILL

CCID projects will be determined and managed by the Department of Finance & Administration (DFA). Projects can include the following: street construction and repairs, bridge construction and repair, surface water drainage system repairs and reconstruction, installation of street lighting and traffic signals, installation and replacement of water and sewer lines, relocation of underground power and communication lines, reconstruction and repair of parks and public rights-of-way, planting and replacing landscaping materials, infrastructure, public safety, and other improvements as determined necessary by DFA.



FUNDS

Funds will be transferred to the CCID project fund as a percentage of monthly total State sales tax revenue collected within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson. 2% from August 2018 to August 2019. 4% from August 2019 to August 2020. 6% each succeeding month thereafter.



MASTER PLAN

DFA shall develop and adopt a comprehensive master plan in consultation with the CCID Project Advisory Committee, which consists of representatives and appointees by the Governor, Lt. Governor, Speaker of the House, City of Jackson, Jackson State University, and University of Mississippi Medical Center. The plan may be updated at any time, but must be completely updated every five years.

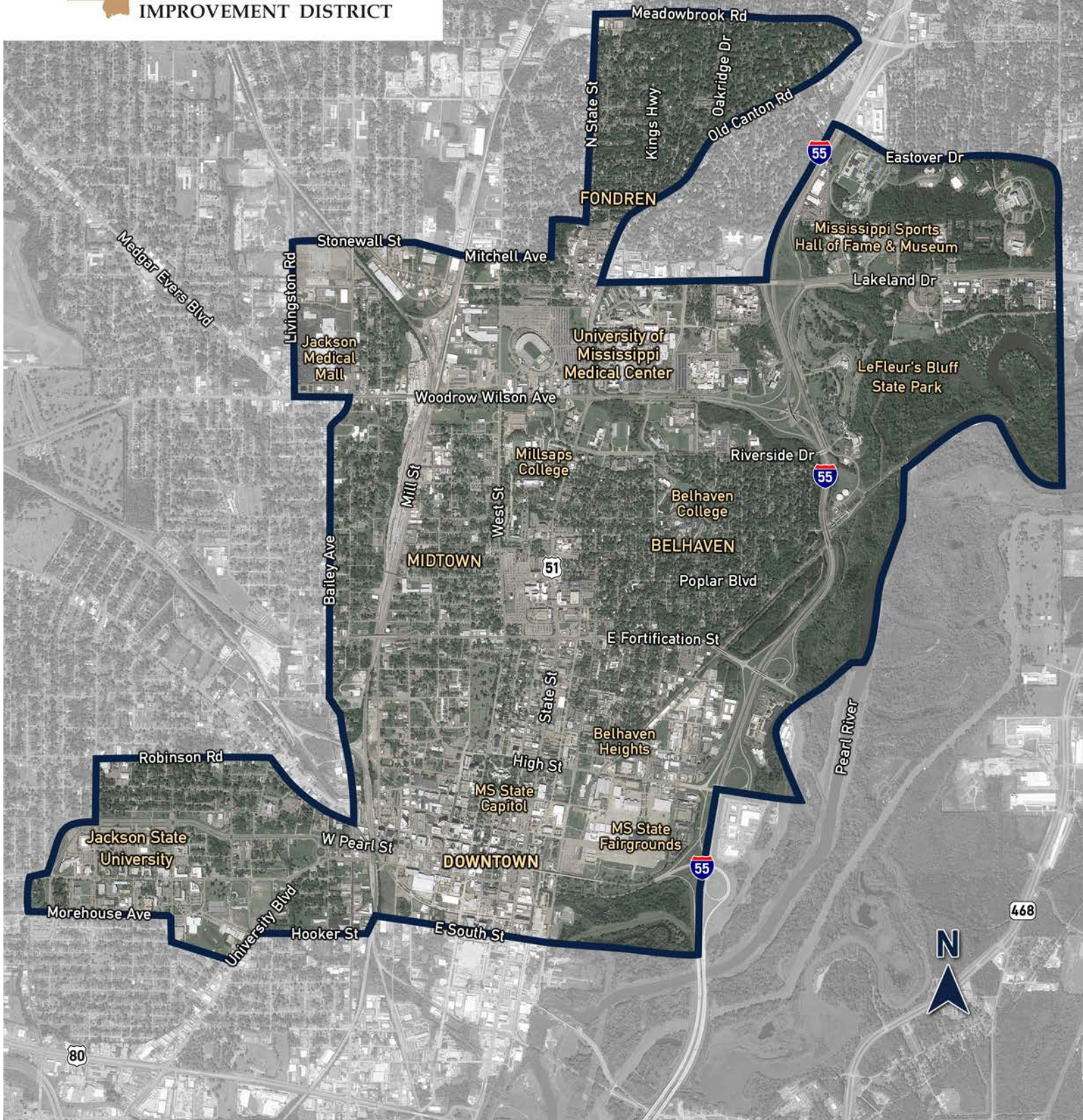


THE DISTRICT

The boundaries of the Capitol Complex Improvement District were drawn to encompass the major state properties in Jackson. The western boundary captures Jackson State University and the Jackson Medical Mall. The eastern boundary extends across Interstate 55 to capture Lefleur's Bluff, the Natural Science Museum, the Children's Museum, and the Mississippi Agriculture & Forestry Museum. The northern boundary extends beyond the Fondren Commercial District to Meadowbrook Road. The southern boundary is South Street to include all of downtown.

Within the District lie many of the city's major institutions and assets - UMMC, JSU, Downtown Jackson, Fondren, the Capitol Building, Millsaps College, Belhaven University, and many more. See the map of the Capitol Complex Improvement District on the back of this page.
























JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

Exhibit 5B

U.S. Census Bureau, *QuickFacts: Jackson City, Mississippi Population, Census, April 1, 2020*, available at <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/jacksoncitymississippi/POP010220>.

QuickFacts
Jackson city, Mississippi


QuickFacts provides statistics for all states and counties, and for cities and towns with a *population of 5,000 or more*.


All Topics	Jackson city, Mississippi
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	153,701
 PEOPLE	
Population	
Population Estimates, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	 145,995
Population estimates base, April 1, 2020, (V2022)	 153,705
Population, percent change - April 1, 2020 (estimates base) to July 1, 2022, (V2022)	 -5.0%
Population, Census, April 1, 2020	153,701
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	173,514
Age and Sex	
Persons under 5 years, percent	 7.0%
Persons under 18 years, percent	 24.5%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	 13.2%
Female persons, percent	 53.8%
Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone, percent	 15.0%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	 82.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	 0.2%
Asian alone, percent (a)	 0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	 0.0%
Two or More Races, percent	 1.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	 1.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	 14.5%
Population Characteristics	
Veterans, 2017-2021	6,105
Foreign born persons, percent, 2017-2021	1.3%
Housing	
Housing units, July 1, 2022, (V2022)	 X
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2017-2021	47.8%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2017-2021	\$92,900
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2017-2021	\$1,123
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2017-2021	\$377
Median gross rent, 2017-2021	\$905
Building permits, 2022	 X
Families & Living Arrangements	
Households, 2017-2021	61,942
Persons per household, 2017-2021	2.42
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2017-2021	81.8%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2017-2021	2.4%
Computer and Internet Use	
Households with a computer, percent, 2017-2021	89.8%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2017-2021	85.3%
Education	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2017-2021	86.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2017-2021	27.9%
Health	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2017-2021	9.5%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	 17.2%

Economy	
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2017-2021	62.2%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2017-2021	60.9%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2017 (\$1,000) (c)	433,595
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2017 (\$1,000) (c)	3,812,314
Total transportation and warehousing receipts/revenue, 2017 (\$1,000) (c)	326,251
Total retail sales, 2017 (\$1,000) (c)	2,630,794
Total retail sales per capita, 2017 (c)	\$15,766
Transportation	
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2017-2021	20.6
Income & Poverty	
Median household income (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021	\$39,969
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021	\$23,176
Persons in poverty, percent	 26.1%
BUSINESSES	
Businesses	
Total employer establishments, 2021	X
Total employment, 2021	X
Total annual payroll, 2021 (\$1,000)	X
Total employment, percent change, 2020-2021	X
Total nonemployer establishments, 2020	X
All employer firms, Reference year 2017	3,326
Men-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	1,822
Women-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	509
Minority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	479
Nonminority-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	2,109
Veteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	S
Nonveteran-owned employer firms, Reference year 2017	2,267
GEOGRAPHY	
Geography	
Population per square mile, 2020	1,375.8
Population per square mile, 2010	1,562.5
Land area in square miles, 2020	111.72
Land area in square miles, 2010	111.05
FIPS Code	2836000

[About datasets used in this table](#)

Value Notes

 Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable.] Click the Quick Info  icon to the left of each row in Table 1 to learn about sampling error.

In Vintage 2022, as a result of the formal request from the state, Connecticut transitioned from eight counties to nine planning regions. For more details, please see the Vintage 2022 release notes available here: [Release Notes](#).

The vintage year (e.g., V2022) refers to the final year of the series (2020 thru 2022). Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.

Users should exercise caution when comparing 2017-2021 ACS 5-year estimates to other ACS estimates. For more information, please visit the [2021 5-year ACS Comparison Guidance](#) page.

Fact Notes

- (a) Includes persons reporting only one race
- (b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- (c) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data

Value Flags

- D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- F Fewer than 25 firms
- FN Footnote on this item in place of data
- NA Not available
- S Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- X Not applicable
- Z Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown
- Either no or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest or upper interval of an open ended distribution
- N Data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.

QuickFacts data are derived from: Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, State of Connecticut Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits.

Exhibit 5C

U.S. Dep't of Just., Off. of Pub. Affs., *Justice Department Finds Conditions at Mississippi State Penitentiary Violate the Constitution* (Apr. 20, 2022), available at <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-finds-conditions-mississippi-state-penitentiary-violate-constitution>

Justice Department Finds Conditions at Mississippi State Penitentiary Violate the Constitution

 [justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-finds-conditions-mississippi-state-penitentiary-violate-constitution](https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-finds-conditions-mississippi-state-penitentiary-violate-constitution)



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Press Release

Wednesday, April 20, 2022

For Immediate Release

Office of Public Affairs

The Justice Department concluded today, based upon a thorough investigation, that there is reasonable cause to believe that conditions and practices at the Mississippi State Penitentiary (also known as Parchman) violate the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. Assistant Attorney General Kristen Clarke of the Civil Rights Division, U.S. Attorney Clay Joyner for the Northern District of Mississippi and U.S. Attorney Darren J. LaMarca for the Southern District of Mississippi made the announcement.

Specifically, the department concluded that there is reasonable cause to believe Mississippi routinely violates the constitutional rights of people incarcerated at Parchman by:

- failing to provide adequate mental health treatment to people with serious mental health needs;
- failing to take sufficient suicide prevention measures to protect people at risk of self-harm;
- subjecting people to prolonged isolation in solitary confinement in egregious conditions that place their physical and mental health at substantial risk of serious harm; and
- failing to protect incarcerated people from violence at the hands of other incarcerated people.

As required by the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (CRIPA), the Justice Department provided the state of Mississippi with written notice of the supporting facts for these findings and the minimum remedial measures necessary to address them in a

“The Constitution guarantees that all people incarcerated in jails and prisons are treated humanely, that reasonable measures are taken to keep them safe, and that they receive necessary mental health care, treatment, and services to address their needs,” said Assistant Attorney General Clarke. “Our investigation uncovered evidence of systemic violations that have generated a violent and unsafe environment for people incarcerated at Parchman. We are committed to taking action that will ensure the safety of all people held at Parchman and other state prison facilities. We look forward to working with state officials to institute comprehensive reforms.”

“Prisons have a constitutional obligation to keep safe the incarcerated persons who depend on them for their basic needs,” said U.S. Attorney Joyner. “Mississippi violated the rights of persons incarcerated at Parchman by failing to keep them safe from physical violence and for failing to provide constitutionally adequate mental health care and that people confined to Parchman experience serious physical and psychological harm as a result. Our office is dedicated to defending the civil rights of all our district’s residents, including those who are incarcerated. We look forward to continuing to work with the Mississippi Department of Corrections to protect the civil rights of those incarcerated at Parchman.”

“The action taken today by the Department of Justice will ensure that the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman fulfills its constitutional obligations,” said U.S. Attorney LaMarca. “Those obligations extend to reasonable efforts to provide basic mental health care, prevent violence between incarcerated persons and prevent suicides. Those who owe a debt to society should have these basic needs while paying that debt. We are committed to working with state officials to ensure that the State of Mississippi abides by its constitutional obligations.”

The department’s investigation began in February 2020. Our investigation of conditions at Southern Mississippi Correctional Institution, Central Mississippi Correctional Facility, and Wilkinson County Correctional Facility is ongoing. Individuals with relevant information are encouraged to contact the department by phone at (833) 591-0288, or by email at Community.MSDoc@usdoj.gov.

For more information about the Civil Rights Division and the Special Litigation Section, please visit <https://www.justice.gov/crt/special-litigation-section>.

Additional information about the Northern and Southern U.S. Attorneys’ Offices is available at: <https://www.justice.gov/usao-ndms> and <https://www.justice.gov/usao-sdms>. You can contact the Northern District’s Civil Division at (662) 234-3318, and the Southern District at (601) 965-4480. You can also report civil rights violations to the Section by completing the complaint form available at <https://civilrights.justice.gov/>.

Updated April 20, 2022

Attachment

Findings Report.pdf [PDF, 3 MB]

Civil Rights

Press Release Number: 22-404

Exhibit 5D

Robert H. Jackson, *The Federal Prosecutor, Address at the Second Annual Conference of United States Attorneys* (Apr. 1, 1940), available at <https://www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/ag/legacy/2011/09/16/04-01-1940.pdf>.

For Release Afternoon Papers
Monday, April 1, 1940

"THE FEDERAL PROSECUTOR"

An Address

by

ROBERT H. JACKSON,
Attorney General of the United States

Delivered at

The Second Annual Conference of
United States Attorneys

Great Hall
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

April 1, 1940
10 A.M.

THE FEDERAL PROSECUTOR

It would probably be within the range of that exaggeration permitted in Washington to say that assembled in this room is one of the most powerful peace-time forces known to our country. The prosecutor has more control over life, liberty, and reputation than any other person in America. His discretion is tremendous. He can have citizens investigated and, if he is that kind of person, he can have this done to the tune of public statements and veiled or unveiled intimations. Or the prosecutor may choose a more subtle course and simply have a citizen's friends interviewed. The prosecutor can order arrests, present cases to the grand jury in secret session, and on the basis of his one-sided presentation of the facts, can cause the citizen to be indicted and held for trial. He may dismiss the case before trial, in which case the defense never has a chance to be heard. Or he may go on with a public trial. If he obtains a conviction, the prosecutor can still make recommendations as to sentence, as to whether the prisoner should get probation or a suspended sentence, and after he is put away, as to whether he is a fit subject for parole. While the prosecutor at his best is one of the most beneficent forces in our society, when he acts from malice or other base motives, he is one of the worst.

These powers have been granted to our law-enforcement agencies because it seems necessary that such a power to prosecute be lodged somewhere. This authority has been granted by people who really wanted the right thing done - wanted crime eliminated - but also wanted the best in our American traditions preserved.

Because of this immense power to strike at citizens, not with mere individual strength, but with all the force of government itself, the post of Federal District Attorney from the very beginning has been safeguarded by presidential appointment, requiring confirmation of the Senate of the United States. You are thus required to win an expression of confidence in your character by both the legislative and the executive branches of the government before assuming the responsibilities of a federal prosecutor.

Your responsibility in your several districts for law enforcement and for its methods cannot be wholly surrendered to Washington, and ought not to be assumed by a centralized Department of Justice. It is an unusual and rare instance in which the local District Attorney should be superseded in the handling of litigation, except where he requests help of Washington. It is also clear that with his knowledge of local sentiment and opinion, his contact with and intimate knowledge of the views of the court, and his acquaintance with the feelings of the group from which jurors are drawn, it is an unusual case in which his judgment should be overruled.

Experience, however, has demonstrated that some measure of centralized control is necessary. In the absence of it different district attorneys were striving for different interpretations or applications of an Act, or were pursuing different conceptions of policy. Also, to put it mildly, there were differences in the degree of diligence and zeal in different districts. To promote uniformity of policy and action, to establish some standards of performance, and to make available specialized help, some degree of centralized administration was found necessary.

Our problem, of course, is to balance these opposing considerations. I desire to avoid any lessening of the prestige and influence of the

district attorneys in their districts. At the same time we must proceed in all districts with that uniformity of policy which is necessary to the prestige of federal law.

Nothing better can come out of this meeting of law enforcement officers than a rededication to the spirit of fair play and decency that should animate the federal prosecutor. Your positions are of such independence and importance that while you are being diligent, strict, and vigorous in law enforcement you can also afford to be just. Although the government technically loses its case, it has really won if justice has been done. The lawyer in public office is justified in seeking to leave behind him a good record. But he must remember that his most alert and severe, but just, judges will be the members of his own profession, and that lawyers rest their good opinion of each other not merely on results accomplished but on the quality of the performance. Reputation has been called "the shadow cast by one's daily life." Any prosecutor who risks his day-to-day professional name for fair dealing to build up statistics of success has a perverted sense of practical values, as well as defects of character. Whether one seeks promotion to a judgeship, as many prosecutors rightly do, or whether he returns to private practice, he can have no better asset than to have his profession recognize that his attitude toward those who feel his power has been dispassionate, reasonable and just.

The federal prosecutor has now been prohibited from engaging in political activities. I am convinced that a good-faith acceptance of the spirit and letter of that doctrine will relieve many district attorneys from the embarrassment of what have heretofore been regarded as legitimate

expectations of political service. There can also be no doubt that to be closely identified with the intrigue, the money raising, and the machinery of a particular party or faction may present a prosecuting officer with embarrassing alignments and associations. I think the Hatch Act should be utilized by federal prosecutors as a protection against demands on their time and their prestige to participate in the operation of the machinery of practical politics.

There is a most important reason why the prosecutor should have, as nearly as possible, a detached and impartial view of all groups in his community. Law enforcement is not automatic. It isn't blind. One of the greatest difficulties of the position of prosecutor is that he must pick his cases, because no prosecutor can even investigate all of the cases in which he receives complaints. If the Department of Justice were to make even a pretense of reaching every probable violation of federal law, ten times its present staff would be inadequate. We know that no local police force can strictly enforce the traffic laws, or it would arrest half the driving population on any given morning. What every prosecutor is practically required to do is to select the cases for prosecution and to select those in which the offense is the most flagrant, the public harm the greatest, and the proof the most certain.

If the prosecutor is obliged to choose his cases, it follows that he can choose his defendants. Therein is the most dangerous power of the prosecutor: that he will pick people that he thinks he should get, rather than pick cases that need to be prosecuted. With the law books filled with a great assortment of crimes, a prosecutor stands a fair chance of finding at least a technical violation of some act on the part of almost

anyone. In such a case, it is not a question of discovering the commission of a crime and then looking for the man who has committed it, it is a question of picking the man and then searching the law books, or putting investigators to work, to pin some offense on him. It is in this realm - in which the prosecutor picks some person whom he dislikes or desires to embarrass, or selects some group of unpopular persons and then looks for an offense, that the greatest danger of abuse of prosecuting power lies. It is here that law enforcement becomes personal, and the real crime becomes that of being unpopular with the predominant or governing group, being attached to the wrong political views, or being personally obnoxious to or in the way of the prosecutor himself.

In times of fear or hysteria political, racial, religious, social, and economic groups, often from the best of motives, cry for the scalps of individuals or groups because they do not like their views. Particularly do we need to be dispassionate and courageous in those cases which deal with so-called "subversive activities." They are dangerous to civil liberty because the prosecutor has no definite standards to determine what constitutes a "subversive activity," such as we have for murder or larceny. Activities which seem benevolent and helpful to wage earners, persons on relief, or those who are disadvantaged in the struggle for existence may be regarded as "subversive" by those whose property interests might be burdened or affected thereby. Those who are in office are apt to regard as "subversive" the activities of any of those who would bring about a change of administration. Some of our soundest constitutional doctrines were once punished as subversive. We must not forget that it was not so long ago that both the term "Republican" and the term "Democrat"

were epithets with sinister meaning to denote persons of radical tendencies that were "subversive" of the order of things then dominant.

In the enforcement of laws which protect our national integrity and existence, we should prosecute any and every act of violation, but only overt acts, not the expression of opinion, or activities such as the holding of meetings, petitioning of Congress, or dissemination of news or opinions. Only by extreme care can we protect the spirit as well as the letter of our civil liberties, and to do so is a responsibility of the federal prosecutor.

Another delicate task is to distinguish between the federal and the local in law-enforcement activities. We must bear in mind that we are concerned only with the prosecution of acts which the Congress has made federal offenses. Those acts we should prosecute regardless of local sentiment, regardless of whether it exposes lax local enforcement, regardless of whether it makes or breaks local politicians.

But outside of federal law each locality has the right under our system of government to fix its own standards of law enforcement and of morals. And the moral climate of the United States is as varied as its physical climate. For example, some states legalize and permit gambling, some states prohibit it legislatively and protect it administratively, and some try to prohibit it entirely. The same variation of attitudes towards other law-enforcement problems exists. The federal government could not enforce one kind of law in one place and another kind elsewhere. It could hardly adopt strict standards for loose states or loose standards for strict states without doing violence to local sentiment. In spite of the temptation to divert our power to local conditions where they have

become offensive to our sense of decency, the only long-term policy that will save federal justice from being discredited by entanglements with local politics is that it confine itself to strict and impartial enforcement of federal law, letting the chips fall in the community where they may. Just as there should be no permitting of local considerations to stop federal enforcement, so there should be no striving to enlarge our power over local affairs and no use of federal prosecutions to exert an indirect influence that would be unlawful if exerted directly.

The qualities of a good prosecutor are as elusive and as impossible to define as those which mark a gentleman. And those who need to be told would not understand it anyway. A sensitiveness to fair play and sportsmanship is perhaps the best protection against the abuse of power, and the citizen's safety lies in the prosecutor who tempers zeal with human kindness, who seeks truth and not victims, who serves the law and not factional purposes, and who approaches his task with humility.

Exhibit 5E

U.S. Census Bureau, *City and Town Population Totals: 2020-2022* available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/tables/2020-2022/cities/totals/SUB-IP-EST2022-POP-28.xlsx>.

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Geographic Area	April 1, 2020 Estimates Base	Population Estimate (as of July 1, 2022)	
		2020	2021
Abbeville town, Mississippi	369	369	374
Aberdeen city, Mississippi	4,953	4,962	4,914
Ackerman town, Mississippi	1,588	1,582	1,564
Algoma town, Mississippi	705	706	708
Alligator town, Mississippi	114	113	111
Amory city, Mississippi	6,673	6,654	6,576
Anguilla town, Mississippi	498	494	479
Arcola town, Mississippi	306	304	298
Artesia town, Mississippi	326	325	323
Ashland town, Mississippi	553	554	547
Baldwyn city, Mississippi	3,073	3,069	3,065
Bassfield town, Mississippi	192	191	188
Batesville city, Mississippi	7,518	7,507	7,426
Bay St. Louis city, Mississippi	9,289	9,433	9,971
Bay Springs city, Mississippi	1,666	1,663	1,644
Beaumont town, Mississippi	669	665	665
Beauregard village, Mississippi	289	288	288
Belmont town, Mississippi	1,861	1,859	1,845
Belzoni city, Mississippi	1,897	1,884	1,833
Benoit town, Mississippi	364	362	356
Benton town, Mississippi	319	318	313
Beulah town, Mississippi	242	241	241
Big Creek village, Mississippi	133	132	129
Biloxi city, Mississippi	49,442	49,424	49,205
Blue Mountain town, Mississippi	946	943	936
Blue Springs village, Mississippi	436	436	439
Bolton town, Mississippi	439	437	431
Booneville city, Mississippi	9,110	9,090	9,038
Boyle town, Mississippi	528	528	515
Brandon city, Mississippi	25,127	25,157	25,406

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022

Braxton village, Mississippi	184	183	181
Brookhaven city, Mississippi	11,677	11,644	11,713
Brooksville town, Mississippi	918	913	902
Bruce town, Mississippi	1,709	1,701	1,660
Bude town, Mississippi	789	788	791
Burnsville town, Mississippi	862	861	856
Byhalia town, Mississippi	1,343	1,343	1,371
Byram city, Mississippi	13,091	13,033	12,854
Caledonia town, Mississippi	1,132	1,131	1,121
Calhoun City town, Mississippi	1,533	1,528	1,489
Canton city, Mississippi	10,931	10,907	10,811
Carrollton town, Mississippi	435	433	430
Carthage city, Mississippi	4,898	4,888	4,866
Cary town, Mississippi	242	240	233
Centreville town, Mississippi	1,256	1,247	1,211
Charleston city, Mississippi	1,882	1,870	1,809
Chunky town, Mississippi	271	270	269
Clarksdale city, Mississippi	14,895	14,772	14,394
Cleveland city, Mississippi	11,196	11,137	10,866
Clinton city, Mississippi	28,102	27,978	27,461
Coahoma town, Mississippi	232	230	224
Coffeeville town, Mississippi	801	797	789
Coldwater town, Mississippi	1,382	1,383	1,369
Collins city, Mississippi	2,338	2,334	2,318
Columbia city, Mississippi	5,870	5,848	5,795
Columbus city, Mississippi	24,070	23,994	23,602
Como town, Mississippi	1,117	1,115	1,098
Corinth city, Mississippi	14,623	14,608	14,451
Courtland town, Mississippi	473	472	471
Crawford town, Mississippi	416	415	414
Crenshaw town, Mississippi	631	629	621
Crosby town, Mississippi	242	240	236

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Crowder town, Mississippi	565	563	552
Cruger town, Mississippi	268	266	258
Crystal Springs city, Mississippi	4,856	4,835	4,760
Decatur town, Mississippi	1,945	1,940	1,919
De Kalb town, Mississippi	877	876	859
Derma town, Mississippi	958	954	933
Diamondhead city, Mississippi	9,521	9,505	9,371
D'Iberville city, Mississippi	12,715	12,713	13,259
D'Lo town, Mississippi	375	376	370
Doddsville town, Mississippi	69	69	67
Drew city, Mississippi	1,845	1,833	1,786
Duck Hill town, Mississippi	619	657	800
Dumas town, Mississippi	464	462	459
Duncan town, Mississippi	281	280	278
Durant city, Mississippi	2,224	2,205	2,139
Ecru town, Mississippi	903	909	906
Eden village, Mississippi	134	133	137
Edwards town, Mississippi	995	990	972
Ellisville city, Mississippi	4,643	4,636	4,589
Enterprise town, Mississippi	500	497	492
Ethel town, Mississippi	344	343	341
Eupora city, Mississippi	2,093	2,087	2,096
Falcon town, Mississippi	125	125	121
Falkner town, Mississippi	438	438	436
Farmington town, Mississippi	2,055	2,053	2,033
Fayette city, Mississippi	1,446	1,442	1,414
Flora town, Mississippi	1,651	1,652	1,644
Florence city, Mississippi	4,569	4,582	4,637
Flowood city, Mississippi	10,199	10,239	10,380
Forest city, Mississippi	5,428	5,418	5,349
French Camp town, Mississippi	262	261	258
Friars Point town, Mississippi	898	891	869

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Fulton city, Mississippi	4,531	4,525	4,499
Gattman village, Mississippi	80	80	82
Gautier city, Mississippi	19,024	19,015	19,059
Georgetown town, Mississippi	256	255	251
Glen town, Mississippi	379	378	377
Glendora village, Mississippi	152	151	145
Gloster town, Mississippi	901	898	887
Golden town, Mississippi	187	187	187
Goodman town, Mississippi	1,260	1,253	1,220
Greenville city, Mississippi	29,689	29,489	28,789
Greenwood city, Mississippi	14,504	14,418	13,996
Grenada city, Mississippi	12,692	12,654	12,470
Gulfport city, Mississippi	72,923	72,872	72,220
Gunnison town, Mississippi	295	293	289
Guntown town, Mississippi	2,407	2,408	2,414
Hatley town, Mississippi	496	495	492
Hattiesburg city, Mississippi	48,731	48,737	48,482
Hazlehurst city, Mississippi	3,619	3,602	3,544
Heidelberg town, Mississippi	637	634	627
Hernando city, Mississippi	17,135	17,256	17,542
Hickory town, Mississippi	408	407	407
Hickory Flat town, Mississippi	495	496	493
Hollandale city, Mississippi	2,332	2,317	2,261
Holly Springs city, Mississippi	6,963	6,950	6,868
Horn Lake city, Mississippi	26,738	26,741	26,768
Houston city, Mississippi	3,800	3,792	3,759
Indianola city, Mississippi	9,640	9,589	9,368
Inverness town, Mississippi	868	864	842
Isola town, Mississippi	637	632	615
Itta Bena city, Mississippi	1,677	1,668	1,617
Iuka city, Mississippi	3,144	3,142	3,119
Jackson city, Mississippi	153,705	152,992	149,727

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Jonestown town, Mississippi	964	957	935
Jumpertown town, Mississippi	424	423	423
Kilmichael town, Mississippi	641	637	620
Kosciusko city, Mississippi	7,111	7,079	7,003
Kossuth village, Mississippi	164	164	162
Lake town, Mississippi	476	475	472
Lambert town, Mississippi	1,272	1,268	1,214
Laurel city, Mississippi	17,177	17,148	17,123
Leakesville town, Mississippi	3,779	3,777	3,789
Learned town, Mississippi	56	56	55
Leland city, Mississippi	3,986	3,958	3,859
Lena town, Mississippi	158	157	157
Lexington city, Mississippi	1,603	1,589	1,539
Liberty town, Mississippi	558	556	551
Long Beach city, Mississippi	16,775	16,806	16,901
Louin town, Mississippi	274	274	272
Louise town, Mississippi	184	183	178
Louisville city, Mississippi	6,072	6,059	6,012
Lucedale city, Mississippi	2,868	2,871	2,920
Lula town, Mississippi	206	204	199
Lumberton city, Mississippi	1,625	1,627	1,644
Lyon town, Mississippi	295	293	284
Maben town, Mississippi	771	769	773
McComb city, Mississippi	12,412	12,356	12,219
McCool town, Mississippi	105	105	105
McLain town, Mississippi	314	314	318
Macon city, Mississippi	2,572	2,556	2,518
Madison city, Mississippi	27,747	27,750	27,726
Magee city, Mississippi	3,987	3,974	3,925
Magnolia city, Mississippi	1,888	1,880	1,867
Mantachie town, Mississippi	1,127	1,128	1,131
Mantee village, Mississippi	237	236	239

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Marietta town, Mississippi	195	195	194
Marion town, Mississippi	1,747	1,739	1,723
Marks city, Mississippi	1,441	1,435	1,375
Mathiston town, Mississippi	837	837	846
Mayersville town, Mississippi	432	429	420
Meadville town, Mississippi	446	445	445
Mendenhall city, Mississippi	2,205	2,199	2,170
Meridian city, Mississippi	35,050	34,865	34,379
Merigold town, Mississippi	378	376	367
Metcalfe town, Mississippi	817	812	794
Mize town, Mississippi	315	314	314
Monticello town, Mississippi	1,445	1,440	1,406
Montrose town, Mississippi	107	107	106
Moorhead city, Mississippi	1,945	1,936	1,889
Morgan City town, Mississippi	208	207	203
Morton city, Mississippi	3,711	3,707	3,652
Moss Point city, Mississippi	12,145	12,123	12,064
Mound Bayou city, Mississippi	1,533	1,525	1,487
Mount Olive town, Mississippi	890	888	887
Myrtle town, Mississippi	483	483	484
Natchez city, Mississippi	14,507	14,434	14,074
Nettleton city, Mississippi	1,936	1,932	1,910
New Albany city, Mississippi	7,621	7,625	7,654
New Augusta town, Mississippi	556	553	552
New Hebron town, Mississippi	387	386	377
New Houlka town, Mississippi	698	696	692
Newton city, Mississippi	3,196	3,188	3,154
North Carrollton town, Mississippi	405	402	395
Noxapater town, Mississippi	388	387	384
Oakland town, Mississippi	465	463	462
Ocean Springs city, Mississippi	18,433	18,425	18,425
Okolona city, Mississippi	2,507	2,502	2,478

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Olive Branch city, Mississippi	46,419	46,580	46,958
Osyka town, Mississippi	377	375	373
Oxford city, Mississippi	25,424	25,501	26,015
Pace town, Mississippi	182	181	179
Pachuta town, Mississippi	206	205	203
Paden village, Mississippi	105	105	104
Pascagoula city, Mississippi	22,003	21,970	21,884
Pass Christian city, Mississippi	5,691	5,746	5,892
Pearl city, Mississippi	27,117	27,142	27,364
Pelahatchie town, Mississippi	1,266	1,265	1,269
Petal city, Mississippi	11,006	11,017	11,090
Philadelphia city, Mississippi	7,123	7,088	7,019
Picayune city, Mississippi	11,888	11,867	11,781
Pickens town, Mississippi	924	916	890
Pittsboro village, Mississippi	163	162	159
Plantersville town, Mississippi	866	864	856
Polkville town, Mississippi	591	590	592
Pontotoc city, Mississippi	5,634	5,642	5,708
Pope village, Mississippi	268	267	266
Poplarville city, Mississippi	2,822	2,818	2,791
Port Gibson city, Mississippi	1,275	1,268	1,233
Potts Camp town, Mississippi	419	418	413
Prentiss town, Mississippi	969	966	950
Puckett village, Mississippi	343	343	343
Purvis city, Mississippi	1,901	1,902	1,932
Quitman city, Mississippi	2,062	2,050	2,026
Raleigh town, Mississippi	1,089	1,089	1,089
Raymond city, Mississippi	1,942	1,936	1,890
Renova town, Mississippi	672	675	688
Richland city, Mississippi	7,138	7,145	7,227
Richton town, Mississippi	925	920	918
Ridgeland city, Mississippi	24,664	24,612	24,466

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
Rienzi town, Mississippi	279	279	275
Ripley city, Mississippi	5,463	5,442	5,416
Rolling Fork city, Mississippi	1,871	1,856	1,798
Rosedale city, Mississippi	1,583	1,575	1,535
Roxie town, Mississippi	474	473	476
Ruleville city, Mississippi	2,640	2,627	2,571
Sallis town, Mississippi	131	130	129
Saltillo city, Mississippi	4,919	4,918	4,914
Sandersville town, Mississippi	636	635	630
Sardis town, Mississippi	1,753	1,747	1,723
Satartia village, Mississippi	39	39	38
Schlater town, Mississippi	237	236	229
Scooba town, Mississippi	743	741	723
Sebastopol town, Mississippi	266	266	263
Seminary town, Mississippi	301	300	298
Senatobia city, Mississippi	8,353	8,359	8,321
Shannon town, Mississippi	1,495	1,492	1,487
Shaw city, Mississippi	1,458	1,450	1,421
Shelby city, Mississippi	2,021	2,011	1,962
Sherman town, Mississippi	596	597	603
Shubuta town, Mississippi	408	406	401
Shuqualak town, Mississippi	404	402	396
Sidon town, Mississippi	314	312	306
Silver City town, Mississippi	222	220	215
Silver Creek town, Mississippi	179	178	174
Slate Springs village, Mississippi	103	103	100
Sledge town, Mississippi	372	371	356
Smithville town, Mississippi	508	508	515
Snow Lake Shores town, Mississippi	307	307	304
Soso town, Mississippi	423	411	408
Southaven city, Mississippi	54,647	54,841	55,565
Starkville city, Mississippi	24,356	24,327	24,395

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022			
State Line town, Mississippi	452	452	457
Stonewall town, Mississippi	880	876	866
Sturgis town, Mississippi	207	206	206
Summit town, Mississippi	1,497	1,491	1,480
Sumner town, Mississippi	276	274	265
Sumrall town, Mississippi	1,759	1,775	1,848
Sunflower town, Mississippi	967	962	938
Sylvarena village, Mississippi	86	86	85
Taylor village, Mississippi	352	354	370
Taylorville town, Mississippi	1,145	1,142	1,134
Tchula town, Mississippi	1,653	1,643	1,625
Terry town, Mississippi	1,300	1,310	1,365
Thaxton town, Mississippi	696	695	697
Tishomingo town, Mississippi	373	373	369
Toccopola town, Mississippi	286	286	289
Tremont town, Mississippi	468	468	468
Tunica town, Mississippi	1,028	1,018	984
Tupelo city, Mississippi	37,923	37,918	37,825
Tutwiler town, Mississippi	2,480	2,476	2,446
Tylertown town, Mississippi	1,498	1,495	1,481
Union town, Mississippi	2,043	2,037	2,020
Utica town, Mississippi	638	639	632
Vaiden town, Mississippi	897	895	891
Vardaman town, Mississippi	1,115	1,111	1,086
Verona city, Mississippi	2,796	2,791	2,766
Vicksburg city, Mississippi	21,564	21,466	20,866
Walls town, Mississippi	1,344	1,351	1,362
Walnut town, Mississippi	705	702	695
Walnut Grove town, Mississippi	511	510	509
Walthall village, Mississippi	115	115	115
Water Valley city, Mississippi	3,384	3,374	3,366
Waveland city, Mississippi	7,207	7,195	7,072

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022

Waynesboro city, Mississippi	4,565	4,570	4,550
Webb town, Mississippi	413	410	399
Weir town, Mississippi	443	440	438
Wesson town, Mississippi	1,841	1,834	1,808
West town, Mississippi	153	152	147
West Point city, Mississippi	10,106	10,091	9,991
Wiggins city, Mississippi	4,270	4,265	4,292
Winona city, Mississippi	4,499	4,466	4,340
Winstonville town, Mississippi	152	151	148
Woodland village, Mississippi	110	110	110
Woodville town, Mississippi	927	919	888
Yazoo City city, Mississippi	10,316	10,269	10,116

Note: The estimates are based on the 2020 Census and reflect changes to the April 1, 2020 population due to the Count Question Resolution program, geographic program revisions, and avoidance to protect confidentiality. For population estimates methodology statements, see <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/popest/technical-documentation/methodology.htm>. The 2022 population estimates series are as of January 1, 2022. For updates on Legal Boundary Change/Annexation Data, see [https://www.census.gov/geographies/reference-files/time-Additional information on these localities can be found in the Geographic Boundary Change Notes \(see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/technical-documentation/b](https://www.census.gov/geographies/reference-files/time-Additional information on these localities can be found in the Geographic Boundary Change Notes (see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/technical-documentation/b)

Suggested Citation:

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Mississippi: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2022 (SUB-IP-EST2022-POP-28)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division

Release Date: May 2023

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Pl	
Geographic Area	y 1)
	2022
Abbeville town, Mississippi	379
Aberdeen city, Mississippi	4,848
Ackerman town, Mississippi	1,549
Algoma town, Mississippi	708
Alligator town, Mississippi	107
Amory city, Mississippi	6,476
Anguilla town, Mississippi	458
Arcola town, Mississippi	290
Artesia town, Mississippi	321
Ashland town, Mississippi	538
Baldwyn city, Mississippi	3,046
Bassfield town, Mississippi	186
Batesville city, Mississippi	7,334
Bay St. Louis city, Mississippi	10,596
Bay Springs city, Mississippi	1,622
Beaumont town, Mississippi	656
Beauregard village, Mississippi	287
Belmont town, Mississippi	1,830
Belzoni city, Mississippi	1,776
Benoit town, Mississippi	345
Benton town, Mississippi	307
Beulah town, Mississippi	238
Big Creek village, Mississippi	127
Biloxi city, Mississippi	49,118
Blue Mountain town, Mississippi	932
Blue Springs village, Mississippi	439
Bolton town, Mississippi	424
Booneville city, Mississippi	8,978
Boyle town, Mississippi	499
Brandon city, Mississippi	25,502

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
Braxton village, Mississippi	181
Brookhaven city, Mississippi	11,608
Brooksville town, Mississippi	891
Bruce town, Mississippi	1,632
Bude town, Mississippi	787
Burnsville town, Mississippi	851
Byhalia town, Mississippi	1,367
Byram city, Mississippi	12,721
Caledonia town, Mississippi	1,113
Calhoun City town, Mississippi	1,465
Canton city, Mississippi	10,744
Carrollton town, Mississippi	426
Carthage city, Mississippi	4,813
Cary town, Mississippi	222
Centreville town, Mississippi	1,188
Charleston city, Mississippi	1,757
Chunky town, Mississippi	269
Clarksdale city, Mississippi	13,969
Cleveland city, Mississippi	10,545
Clinton city, Mississippi	26,996
Coahoma town, Mississippi	218
Coffeeville town, Mississippi	779
Coldwater town, Mississippi	1,359
Collins city, Mississippi	2,286
Columbia city, Mississippi	5,711
Columbus city, Mississippi	23,273
Como town, Mississippi	1,081
Corinth city, Mississippi	14,312
Courtland town, Mississippi	467
Crawford town, Mississippi	412
Crenshaw town, Mississippi	616
Crosby town, Mississippi	233

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Pl	
Crowder town, Mississippi	541
Cruger town, Mississippi	251
Crystal Springs city, Mississippi	4,700
Decatur town, Mississippi	1,920
De Kalb town, Mississippi	845
Derma town, Mississippi	921
Diamondhead city, Mississippi	9,211
D'Iberville city, Mississippi	13,309
D'Lo town, Mississippi	366
Doddsville town, Mississippi	68
Drew city, Mississippi	1,737
Duck Hill town, Mississippi	966
Dumas town, Mississippi	455
Duncan town, Mississippi	273
Durant city, Mississippi	2,073
Ecru town, Mississippi	919
Eden village, Mississippi	136
Edwards town, Mississippi	953
Ellisville city, Mississippi	4,563
Enterprise town, Mississippi	483
Ethel town, Mississippi	335
Eupora city, Mississippi	2,093
Falcon town, Mississippi	117
Falkner town, Mississippi	431
Farmington town, Mississippi	2,018
Fayette city, Mississippi	1,390
Flora town, Mississippi	1,633
Florence city, Mississippi	4,704
Flowood city, Mississippi	10,530
Forest city, Mississippi	5,330
French Camp town, Mississippi	254
Friars Point town, Mississippi	846

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
Fulton city, Mississippi	4,503
Gattman village, Mississippi	83
Gautier city, Mississippi	18,977
Georgetown town, Mississippi	248
Glen town, Mississippi	375
Glendora village, Mississippi	144
Gloster town, Mississippi	877
Golden town, Mississippi	185
Goodman town, Mississippi	1,203
Greenville city, Mississippi	28,017
Greenwood city, Mississippi	13,541
Grenada city, Mississippi	12,302
Gulfport city, Mississippi	72,236
Gunnison town, Mississippi	282
Guntown town, Mississippi	2,419
Hatley town, Mississippi	486
Hattiesburg city, Mississippi	48,455
Hazlehurst city, Mississippi	3,497
Heidelberg town, Mississippi	621
Hernando city, Mississippi	18,053
Hickory town, Mississippi	404
Hickory Flat town, Mississippi	486
Hollandale city, Mississippi	2,198
Holly Springs city, Mississippi	6,823
Horn Lake city, Mississippi	26,550
Houston city, Mississippi	3,709
Indianola city, Mississippi	9,134
Inverness town, Mississippi	821
Isola town, Mississippi	597
Itta Bena city, Mississippi	1,563
Iuka city, Mississippi	3,096
Jackson city, Mississippi	145,995

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
Jonestown town, Mississippi	909
Jumpertown town, Mississippi	421
Kilmichael town, Mississippi	599
Kosciusko city, Mississippi	6,922
Kossuth village, Mississippi	160
Lake town, Mississippi	469
Lambert town, Mississippi	1,167
Laurel city, Mississippi	17,066
Leakesville town, Mississippi	3,771
Learned town, Mississippi	55
Leland city, Mississippi	3,750
Lena town, Mississippi	155
Lexington city, Mississippi	1,491
Liberty town, Mississippi	546
Long Beach city, Mississippi	17,101
Louin town, Mississippi	269
Louise town, Mississippi	173
Louisville city, Mississippi	5,964
Lucedale city, Mississippi	2,988
Lula town, Mississippi	194
Lumberton city, Mississippi	1,642
Lyon town, Mississippi	276
Maben town, Mississippi	763
McComb city, Mississippi	12,041
McCool town, Mississippi	106
McLain town, Mississippi	316
Macon city, Mississippi	2,479
Madison city, Mississippi	27,775
Magee city, Mississippi	3,891
Magnolia city, Mississippi	1,847
Mantachie town, Mississippi	1,134
Mantee village, Mississippi	242

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
Marietta town, Mississippi	193
Marion town, Mississippi	1,700
Marks city, Mississippi	1,322
Mathiston town, Mississippi	854
Mayersville town, Mississippi	411
Meadville town, Mississippi	440
Mendenhall city, Mississippi	2,148
Meridian city, Mississippi	33,816
Merigold town, Mississippi	356
Metcalfe town, Mississippi	771
Mize town, Mississippi	312
Monticello town, Mississippi	1,388
Montrose town, Mississippi	106
Moorhead city, Mississippi	1,859
Morgan City town, Mississippi	197
Morton city, Mississippi	3,650
Moss Point city, Mississippi	11,931
Mound Bayou city, Mississippi	1,440
Mount Olive town, Mississippi	878
Myrtle town, Mississippi	486
Natchez city, Mississippi	13,812
Nettleton city, Mississippi	1,893
New Albany city, Mississippi	7,667
New Augusta town, Mississippi	542
New Hebron town, Mississippi	370
New Houlka town, Mississippi	686
Newton city, Mississippi	3,121
North Carrollton town, Mississippi	391
Noxapater town, Mississippi	381
Oakland town, Mississippi	458
Ocean Springs city, Mississippi	18,662
Okolona city, Mississippi	2,441

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
Olive Branch city, Mississippi	47,086
Osyka town, Mississippi	369
Oxford city, Mississippi	26,437
Pace town, Mississippi	173
Pachuta town, Mississippi	199
Paden village, Mississippi	103
Pascagoula city, Mississippi	21,650
Pass Christian city, Mississippi	6,154
Pearl city, Mississippi	27,682
Pelahatchie town, Mississippi	1,267
Petal city, Mississippi	11,230
Philadelphia city, Mississippi	6,927
Picayune city, Mississippi	11,826
Pickens town, Mississippi	862
Pittsboro village, Mississippi	157
Plantersville town, Mississippi	849
Polkville town, Mississippi	589
Pontotoc city, Mississippi	5,765
Pope village, Mississippi	263
Poplarville city, Mississippi	2,811
Port Gibson city, Mississippi	1,206
Potts Camp town, Mississippi	409
Prentiss town, Mississippi	938
Puckett village, Mississippi	345
Purvis city, Mississippi	1,942
Quitman city, Mississippi	1,985
Raleigh town, Mississippi	1,081
Raymond city, Mississippi	1,892
Renova town, Mississippi	702
Richland city, Mississippi	7,297
Richton town, Mississippi	902
Ridgeland city, Mississippi	24,404

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Pl	
Rienzi town, Mississippi	272
Ripley city, Mississippi	5,370
Rolling Fork city, Mississippi	1,720
Rosedale city, Mississippi	1,486
Roxie town, Mississippi	474
Ruleville city, Mississippi	2,516
Sallis town, Mississippi	129
Saltillo city, Mississippi	4,940
Sandersville town, Mississippi	624
Sardis town, Mississippi	1,696
Satartia village, Mississippi	37
Schlater town, Mississippi	224
Scooba town, Mississippi	727
Sebastopol town, Mississippi	261
Seminary town, Mississippi	293
Senatobia city, Mississippi	8,330
Shannon town, Mississippi	1,484
Shaw city, Mississippi	1,385
Shelby city, Mississippi	1,903
Sherman town, Mississippi	604
Shubuta town, Mississippi	396
Shuqualak town, Mississippi	388
Sidon town, Mississippi	298
Silver City town, Mississippi	209
Silver Creek town, Mississippi	172
Slate Springs village, Mississippi	100
Sledge town, Mississippi	346
Smithville town, Mississippi	511
Snow Lake Shores town, Mississippi	298
Soso town, Mississippi	408
Southaven city, Mississippi	56,360
Starkville city, Mississippi	24,168

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
State Line town, Mississippi	458
Stonewall town, Mississippi	850
Sturgis town, Mississippi	203
Summit town, Mississippi	1,464
Sumner town, Mississippi	257
Sumrall town, Mississippi	1,911
Sunflower town, Mississippi	912
Sylvarena village, Mississippi	84
Taylor village, Mississippi	384
Taylorsville town, Mississippi	1,118
Tchula town, Mississippi	1,631
Terry town, Mississippi	1,423
Thaxton town, Mississippi	696
Tishomingo town, Mississippi	365
Toccopola town, Mississippi	292
Tremont town, Mississippi	471
Tunica town, Mississippi	939
Tupelo city, Mississippi	37,748
Tutwiler town, Mississippi	2,435
Tylertown town, Mississippi	1,467
Union town, Mississippi	2,006
Utica town, Mississippi	621
Vaiden town, Mississippi	886
Vardaman town, Mississippi	1,071
Verona city, Mississippi	2,747
Vicksburg city, Mississippi	20,391
Walls town, Mississippi	1,376
Walnut town, Mississippi	687
Walnut Grove town, Mississippi	506
Walthall village, Mississippi	115
Water Valley city, Mississippi	3,361
Waveland city, Mississippi	6,943

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated PI	
Waynesboro city, Mississippi	4,530
Webb town, Mississippi	390
Weir town, Mississippi	434
Wesson town, Mississippi	1,805
West town, Mississippi	141
West Point city, Mississippi	9,885
Wiggins city, Mississippi	4,266
Winona city, Mississippi	4,159
Winstonville town, Mississippi	143
Woodland village, Mississippi	113
Woodville town, Mississippi	869
Yazoo City city, Mississippi	9,844
<p>Note: The estimates are based on the 2020 Census and reflect changes to the April the application of disclosure avoidance to protect confidentiality. For population estimates methodology statemetel. All geographic boundaries for the 2022 population estimates series are as of January 1, 2022. For updates on Le-series/geo/bas/annex.html. Additional information on these localities can be found in the Geographic Boundaryoundary-change-notes.html).</p>	
<p>Suggested Citation:</p> <p>Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Missi</p> <p>Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division</p> <p>Release Date: May 2023</p>	

Exhibit 5F

Hearing Transcript (June 29, 2023)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI
NORTHERN DIVISION

JXN UNDIVIDED COALITION, ET AL., PLAINTIFFS

VERSUS CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:23-cv-00351-TSL-RPM

SEAN TINDELL, ET AL., DEFENDANTS

MOTIONS PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE HENRY T. WINGATE,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE,
JUNE 29, 2023,
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

(APPEARANCES NOTED HEREIN.)

REPORTED BY:

CAROLINE MORGAN, CCR #1957
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
501 E. Court Street, Suite 2.500
Jackson, Mississippi 39201
Telephone: (601) 608-4188
E-mail: Caroline_Morgan@mssd.uscourts.gov

1 APPEARANCES:

2 FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: PALOMA WU, ESQ.
3 J. CLIFF JOHNSON, II, ESQ.

4
5 FOR THE DEFENDANTS: J. CHADWICK WILLIAMS, ESQ.
6 WILSON D. MINOR, ESQ.

7 ALSO PRESENT: GERALD KUCIA
8 REX SHANNON
9 CARROLL RHODES
10 BLAKE FELDMAN

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1 So before me, then, is this plaintiffs' motion for a
2 preliminary injunction which focuses upon Section 2343, the
3 admonition therein that would require protesters in the
4 vicinity of public buildings to obtain prior permission from
5 two individuals who are herein named as defendants. Failure
6 to obtain permission from either one of those individuals
7 would subject the violator to penalty, which could include a
8 criminal penalty.

9 Now, we all know, since you all practice law in this
10 particular area, that where a statute proscribes certain
11 conduct and where the statute prescribes -- the first word
12 was "proscribe," P-R-O-S; the second one is "prescribes" --
13 the possibility of criminal entanglement that the statute is
14 to be looked at sternly. And where there is a suggestion
15 that First Amendment rights are being proscribed, then the
16 Court is called upon to examine the statute for its chilling
17 effect, chilling effect that is where persons who feel
18 justifiably that they could be caught in the snare of the
19 statute's reach may be deterred from exercising their First
20 Amendment rights because of fear of criminal penalty.

21 So this Court naturally, recognizing all of this, has
22 shone its eyes on the statute itself, the penalty, and of
23 course the law that governs this whole matter, the law under
24 the injunctive rule which tells the Court to apply these
25 four factors that are quite ancient, being promulgated back

COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Caroline Morgan, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing pages contain a full, true, and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the forenamed case at the time and place indicated, which proceedings were stenographically reported by me to the best of my skill and ability.

I further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with those prescribed by the Court and Judicial Conference of the United States.

THIS, the 6th day of July, 2023.

/s/ Caroline Morgan, CCR

Caroline Morgan CCR #1957
Official Court Reporter
United States District Court
Caroline_Morgan@mssd.uscourts.gov

Exhibit 5G

Howard Ballou, *Historical marker recognizing Freedom Riders unveiled at Parchman*, WLBT3 (Jan. 25, 2023), available at <https://www.wlbt.com/2023/01/25/historical-marker-recognizing-freedom-riders-unveiled-parchman/>.

Historical marker recognizing Freedom Riders unveiled at Parchman

3 [wlbt.com/2023/01/25/historical-marker-recognizing-freedom-riders-unveiled-parchman](https://www.wlbt.com/2023/01/25/historical-marker-recognizing-freedom-riders-unveiled-parchman)

By Howard Ballou

January 25, 2023



JACKSON, Miss. (WLBT) - History was made at Parchman prison Tuesday when a historical marker was unveiled and a former Freedom Rider returned, this time, not as an inmate, but as a guest of honor.

"I dread coming here today," said Hezekiah Watkins.

It has taken Watkins 62 years to confront what he describes as the worst day of his life, revisiting Cell Block 17 at Parchman Prison.

It's where he and 328 other Freedom Riders were taken as punishment for protesting segregated bus and train terminals in Mississippi and across the Deep South.

Hezekiah Watkins said, "I really wasn't a Freedom Rider. I was just a 13-year-old boy who went to the bus station to look at the freedom riders; not to be one, I just wanted to see what a Freedom Rider looked like."

A friend had pushed Watkins into the bus terminal in Jackson that day and he ended up spending at least 5 days in the notorious prison before then Governor Ross Barnett released him.

"So you have to remember that I was a 13-year-old boy who had not been exposed to anything. Had not been outside of my boundaries, which was my neighborhood. Didn't know nothing about nothing," said Watkins.

But time has a way of offering, at least, some semblance of healing and Watkins' dread soon turned to joy.

The now 74-year-old was guest of honor at a ceremony unveiling the historic marker recognizing the Freedom Riders on Highway 49 West across from the front gate of Parchman.

Watkins also accepted a ceremonial key to his one-time cell and an apology from MDOC's chief legal counsel.

So now, Watkins said his dread is no more.

"I feel much greater right now than I did when we drove through the gates," said Watkins.

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Exhibit 5H

Tyler Englander, *Natchez remembers “Parchman Ordeal” on the final day of Black History Month*, KNOE8 News (Mar. 1, 2022), available at <https://www.knoe.com/2022/03/01/natchez-remembers-parchman-ordeal-final-day-black-history-month/>.

Natchez remembers "Parchman Ordeal" on the final day of Black History Month

[knoe.com/2022/03/01/natchez-remembers-parchman-ordeal-final-day-black-history-month](https://www.knoe.com/2022/03/01/natchez-remembers-parchman-ordeal-final-day-black-history-month)

March 1, 2022



Over 400 Natchez residents were wrongfully arrested in October 1965 fighting for civil and voting rights, with 150 sent to the Mississippi State Penitentiary

By Tyler Englander

Natchez, Ms. (KNOE) - The City of Natchez celebrated the final day of Black History Month by rededicating a monument to those who fought for civil rights.

The "Proud To Take A Stand" monument, erected in 2019, recognized the over 450 Natchez residents who were wrongfully arrested in October 1965, fighting for equality.

Over 150 of them were sent to the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman in what is now known as the "Parchman Ordeal."

In 2019, then Natchez Mayor Darryl Grennell tasked his team with erecting a monument to commemorate the bravery and sacrifices of those men, women, and children.

"They were proud to take a stand for what they believed in," Grennell said on Monday.

Grennell said with two-thirds of the monument paid for, he went to the State Capitol in 2019 to see if he could get the remaining needed funds. He says within a minute, then Mississippi Governor Phil Bryant agreed to fund the project.

“These brave children and their parents and grandparents stood against oppression and injustice knowing that their very lives could be taken,” the 64th Governor said in a speech after the rededication. “Being put on a bus for four hours in that cold dark October night, to be taken to the state penitentiary. A penitentiary whose lessons had been learned over the decades of how horrible the conditions existed there. What bravery.”

Current Natchez Mayor Dan Gibson revealed when the monument was initially built, several names were accidentally omitted. Those names were added to the memorial and revealed on February 28.

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Exhibit 5I

R.L. Nave, *Disturbing the Peace Law: Ludicrous?*, Jackson Free Press (June 10, 2015), available at <https://www.jacksonfreepress.com/news/2015/jun/10/disturbing-peace-law-ludicrous/>.

Disturbing the Peace Law: Ludicrous?

JFP jacksonfreepress.com/news/2015/jun/10/disturbing-peace-law-ludicrous



The charges were dropped against several people, including Henry Walker (left) and Ursula Miller (right), who cheered last month at a Senatobia graduation. Still, legal experts question whether the law that almost landed the people in jail is too broad to be enforced fairly. Photo courtesy Youtube/The Lyrical Elitist

By R.L. Nave Wednesday, June 10, 2015 6 a.m. CDT

#Fifty years ago, at least 13 people were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace in Mississippi. As far as anyone can tell, these people were not being drunk and disorderly, trespassing or even whooping and hollering at a commencement ceremony. In the eyes of Mississippi authorities, they were doing something much more disturbing—registering blacks to vote.

#According to the University of Mississippi's Civil Rights in Mississippi Digital Archive, during Freedom Summer in 1964, local police regularly arrested young people during voter registration drives. On July 31 of that year, two white organizers with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, were assaulted by a white mob at a doctor's office. The Rev. Edward K. Heining and John Polacheck were arrested and charged with disturbing the peace because the doctor claimed the men used profanity while they were assaulted.

#In August of that year, a volunteer named John Luther Bell was jailed in West Point for disturbance of the peace and larceny during voter canvassing. The same month, in Amory, black volunteers Adair Howell, Andrew Moore and Essie Carr were charged with disturbing the peace and coercing a woman to sign a voter registration form.

#After the Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlawed explicit racism and discrimination in public accommodation segregation laws, authorities had to find more creative ways to punish African Americans for drinking out of a whites-only water fountain or attempting to exercise the franchise.

#Usually, that was relying on Mississippi's disturbance of the peace statute, which legal experts say is broad enough to mean whatever police and judges want it to mean. Legal experts say it's important to know the history of this sweeping law when it comes to understanding Senatobia City Schools Superintendent Jay Foster's decision to press charges against people for cheering at a high school graduation last month. This week, Foster dropped the charges. Before that happened, Ursula Miller told WREG-TV that when her niece, Lakaydra Hearn, walked across the stage, "I just called her name out. 'Lakaydra!' Just like that." Henry Walker, whose daughter, Lanarcia, also graduated, yelled on his way out of the auditorium, "You did it baby!"

#Walker, Miller and two other people who were not identified in media reports were asked to leave because Foster said he wanted the ceremony to be solemn and dignified and asked that audience members hold their applause and celebration

#Weeks later, court summonses showed up; a hearing was scheduled for June 9. Under state law, a conviction for peace disturbance can come with a fine of \$500 and up to six months in jail.

#"We were instructed to remove anyone that cheered during the ceremony, which was done," Zabe Davis, the chief of the campus police and a Senatobia High alumnus. "And then Jay Foster, the superintendent, came and pressed charges against those people."

#Matt Steffey, who teaches constitutional law at Mississippi College School of Law, said the Senatobia case harks back to the Jim Crow era when white authorities frequently used disturbing the peace and disorderly conduct laws, and their wide interpretations, to maintain control over every aspect of African Americans' lives and behavior.

#"I just think this is heavy-handed and obtuse and seems designed to make the minority conform to the norms the white superintendent wants to impose," Steffey told the Jackson Free Press.

#Early on, Foster scoffed at the idea that the move was racially motivated, telling The Clarion-Ledger that of those asked to leave the commencement, two (Miller and Walker) are black and two are white.

#Even without the element of racial discrimination, the ACLU of Mississippi believes the charges infringe on the Constitution's protections for freedom of expression.

#"Citizens should be able to enjoy the right of free speech, especially at a congratulatory event, like a high school graduation. The cheering by the family does not qualify as a disturbance of the peace and should not have elicited a criminal response.

#Additionally, the family's celebration was not calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, nor would it have led to a breach of the peace," the ACLU of Mississippi said in a statement.

#So far, the ACLU isn't actively involved in the case. Charles Irvin, the organization's legal director, said his group is watching the Senatobia case closely and believes the disturbing-the-peace law mainly applies to acts of violence and intimidation that are intended to cause a disturbance.

#"I don't think they intended to disturb anyone's peace," Irvin told the Jackson Free Press. "The whole thing sends a message of overreach."

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Exhibit 5J

Off. of the Hinds Cnty. Dist. Att’y, *DA Owens Releases Statement Opposing House Bill 1020* (Jan. 30, 2023), available at <https://hindsda.com/da-owens-releases-statement-opposing-house-bill-1020/>.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Seventh Circuit Court District
Post Office Box 22747
Jackson, MS 39225-2747



January 30, 2023

MEDIA ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
CONTACT SAMANTHA GRANT 601.968.6568

(Jackson, MS) The Hinds County District Attorney's Office adamantly opposes House Bill 1020. The bill would place the appointment of Hinds County judges in the hands of the Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court. The bill would place the appointment of prosecutors in the hands of the Attorney General. This is a blatant attempt to steal the right to vote and elect officials from the citizens of Hinds County. All citizens of Hinds County and the State of Mississippi should be alarmed at the attempted disenfranchisement of citizens.

The truth is that the Hinds County District Attorney's Office is and always has been, underfunded and understaffed by the legislature. The legislature sets and funds the number of prosecutors for each circuit court district. We do not need a new criminal justice system; we need to invest in the one we have.

Over the past 3 years, State leadership has temporarily invested more resources for criminal justice in Hinds County and we have made great progress. In 2022, we have had 133% more trials, secured over 1,000 convictions, and over 425 guilty pleas. Instead of permanently investing these resources, House Bill 1020 will create a separate criminal justice system with no input from the citizens of Hinds County. As a State, we have come too far in ensuring all citizens have equal rights. To take this monumental step backwards, removes self- government and minimizes the voices of our citizens.

Exhibit 5K

Tracking Jackson's Homicides, WLBT3, available at <https://www.wlbt.com/news/crime/jackson-homicides/>.

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Jackson Homicides

**TRACKING
JACKSON'S HOMICIDES**
**WLBT3
INVESTIGATES**
2023 COUNT: 106*

Year

☐ 2016
☐ 2017
☐ 2018
☐ 2019
☐ 2020
☐ 2021
☐ 2022
☒ 2023

Precinct

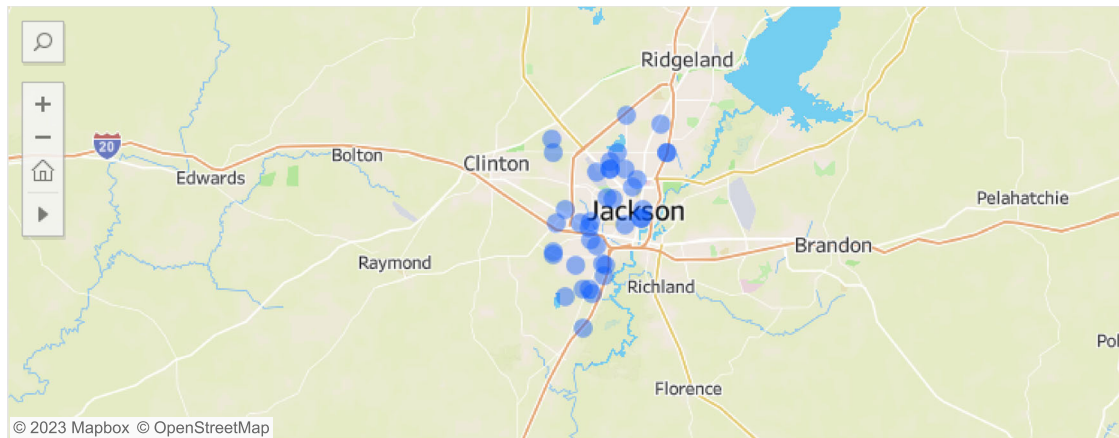
☒ Null
☒ 1
☒ 2
☒ 3
☒ 4

Officer-Involved?

☒ Null
☒ No
☒ Yes

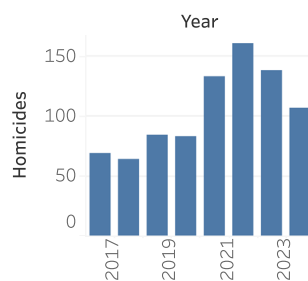
Circumstance

(All) ▼

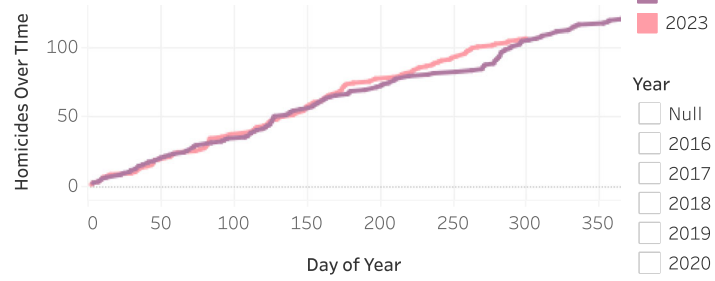


Last Updated: 10/30/2023 2:21:38 PM UTC

**DISCLAIMER: This number now includes the Jackson Police Department's internal homicide count, plus any additional homicides that are investigated by other agencies. WLBT records specific information about all homicides, including the incident date and age of the victim. In October 2023, JPD included additional homicides in their count with very little information, only providing the month and year. Our graphs reflect those homicides as*

Homicides by Year


Data Source: Jackson Police Dept./WLBT

Homicides Over Time


Design/Layout: C.J. LeMaster

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Exhibit 5L

2023 H.B. 1020, Amend. No. 1, available at
http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2023/pdf/ham/HB1020_H_Amend_01.pdf.

**Adopted
AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO**

House Bill No. 1020

BY: Representative Lamar

**Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting
in lieu thereof the following:**

26 **SECTION 1.** There shall be created two (2) inferior courts as
27 authorized by Article 6, Section 172 of the Mississippi
28 Constitution of 1890, to be located within the boundaries
29 established in Section 29-5-203 for the Capitol Complex
30 Improvement District, hereinafter referred to as "CCID".

31 **SECTION 2.** (1) Each Capitol Complex Improvement District
32 (CCID) inferior court judge shall possess all qualifications
33 required by law for circuit and chancery court judges. Each judge
34 of such court shall be a qualified elector of this state, and
35 shall have such other qualifications as provided for by law. Each



judge shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court to serve four (4) year terms.

(2) The persons appointed as judges for the CCID inferior courts shall not practice law in any of the courts of the state.

(3) Each CCID inferior court judge shall be paid an annual salary equal to the amount provided by law for circuit and chancery judges. The annual compensation of the judges shall be increased any time the annual salaries for circuit and chancery judges are increased.

(4) Each CCID inferior judge shall be provided an operating allowance equal to the amounts authorized in Section 9-1-36.

(5) The Administrative Office of Courts shall provide monies for the office operating allowances, salaries for support staff and judges in the same manner as provided to circuit and chancery judges upon annual appropriation by the Legislature.

SECTION 3. (1) (a) The Attorney General shall appoint four (4) attorneys to serve as prosecuting attorneys for the Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior courts. Such prosecuting attorneys may be employees with the Office of the Attorney General or contracted by the Attorney General for such purposes. The attorneys shall prosecute cases therein, in the same manner and with the same authority of law provided for district attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys. The CCID inferior courts prosecuting attorneys are authorized to file indictments or other criminal actions in the Circuit Court of the



61 First Judicial District of Hinds County. The provisions of this
62 section shall not be construed to prohibit or in any way limit the
63 Hinds County District Attorney from filing an indictment or any
64 other criminal action that occurred or accrued, in whole or in
65 part, within the boundaries of the CCID in the CCID inferior
66 courts.

67 (b) The Attorney General shall provide support staff
68 and any other staff necessary to assist such prosecuting attorneys
69 in carrying out their functions and duties as prosecuting
70 attorneys.

71 (c) The Attorney General shall provide funding for the
72 salaries for support staff and prosecuting attorneys in the same
73 amounts and in the same manner as provided to district attorneys
74 and assistant district attorneys by law.

75 (2) (a) The State Defender of the Office of State Public
76 Defender shall appoint four (4) attorneys to serve as public
77 defenders on an as needed basis within the CCID inferior courts.

78 (b) The State Defender shall provide support staff and
79 any other staff necessary to assist the public defenders in
80 carrying out their functions and duties.

81 (c) The State Defender shall provide salaries for the
82 defenders in the same manner as provided by law for public
83 defenders.

84 (d) In addition to any other authority provided by law
85 for the State Defender, the State Defender may represent indigent



persons in legal proceedings where the person has a constitutional right to appointed counsel and may provide representation to parents or guardians who have been determined by the youth court judge to be indigent and in need of representation in an abuse, neglect or termination of parental rights proceeding or appeal therefrom. The State Defender shall promulgate, implement and enforce standards that define how effective indigent defense services should be provided in all such cases, subject to the approval of the Mississippi Supreme Court. In addition to the representation that may be provided by staff or contract counsel, county public defender programs shall also be included.

(3) (a) The Administrative Office of Courts, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, shall appoint a clerk and a deputy clerk for the CCID inferior courts.

(b) The Administrative Office of Courts shall provide support staff and any other staff necessary to carry out the functions and duties for the clerk and deputy clerk for the CCID inferior courts.

(c) The Administrative Office of Courts shall provide monies for the salaries of support staff, the clerk and the deputy clerk with monies appropriated by the Legislature for such purpose.

SECTION 4. (1) The clerk of the Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior courts shall maintain a jury box and shall place therein the names or identifying numbers of all



111 prospective jurors drawn from the jury wheel. The names of all
112 qualified electors in Hinds County shall be placed in the jury
113 wheel.

114 (2) A CCID inferior court judge may direct the CCID inferior
115 courts clerk to draw and assign to the CCID inferior court or
116 official the number of jurors he deems necessary for one or more
117 jury panels or as required by law for a grand jury, except as
118 otherwise provided by subsection (3) of this section. Upon
119 receipt of the direction, and in a manner prescribed by the CCID
120 inferior court, the CCID inferior court clerk shall publicly draw
121 at random from the jury box the number of jurors specified.

122 (3) The CCID inferior court may order that the drawing and
123 assigning of jurors pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may
124 be performed by random selection of a computer or electronic
125 device pursuant to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed
126 by the court. The jurors drawn for jury service shall be assigned
127 at random by such clerk to each jury panel in a manner prescribed
128 by such court.

129 (4) If any person receives a jury summons from the Circuit
130 Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County and a jury
131 summons from the CCID inferior court to serve as a juror for the
132 respective courts during the same time period, the summons by the
133 circuit court shall supersede and take precedence over the summons
134 from the CCID inferior court. The person who receives such
135 summons shall notify the Clerk of the CCID inferior court that he



or she has received a summons from the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County.

SECTION 5. (1) The Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior courts shall have jurisdiction over criminal and civil matters authorized by this act which occurred or accrued, in whole or in part, within the boundaries established for the Capitol Complex Improvement District in Section 29-5-203. CCID inferior courts shall have jurisdiction concurrent with the justice court in all matters, civil and criminal of which the justice court has jurisdiction for actions. It shall also have concurrent jurisdiction with the county court of Hinds County in all criminal matters that are not excluded by the provisions of this section. It shall also have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court and Chancery Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County regarding all civil and criminal matters that are not excluded by the provisions of this section. The jurisdiction of the CCID inferior courts shall not include: (a) matters regarding treason, (b) actions filed against a municipality or a county of this state, (c) appeals from a decision of any agency, board, commission or department of this state, (d) bond validations, (e) divorce, (f) alimony, (g) all matters relating to adoptions, (h) matters of testamentary and administration, (i) minor's business and (j) cases of idiocy, lunacy and persons of unsound mind. For jurisdiction in civil actions, the amount of value of the thing in controversy shall be more than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars



161 (\$200,000.00), but shall not exceed, exclusive of costs and
162 interest, the sum of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00), and
163 the jurisdiction of the CCID inferior courts shall not be affected
164 by any setoff, counterclaim or cross bill in such actions where
165 the amount sought to be recovered in such setoff, counterclaim or
166 cross bill is less than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00)
167 or less, or exceeds Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00).
168 However, the party filing such setoff, counterclaim or cross bill
169 which exceeds Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000.00) shall give
170 notice to the opposite party or parties as provided by law, and on
171 motion of all parties filed within twenty (20) days after the
172 filing of such setoff, counterclaim or cross bill, the CCID
173 inferior court shall transfer the case to the Circuit Court of the
174 First Judicial District of Hinds County.

175 (2) (a) Appeals from CCID inferior courts shall be made to
176 the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County
177 (Hinds County Circuit Court). Appeals shall be considered solely
178 upon the record as made in CCID inferior courts. If no
179 prejudicial error is found, the matter shall be affirmed and
180 judgment or decree entered in the same manner and against the like
181 parties and with like penalties as is provided in affirmances in
182 the Supreme Court. If prejudicial error is found, the court shall
183 reverse and shall enter judgment or decree in the manner and
184 against like parties and with like penalties as is provided in
185 reversals in the Supreme Court.



186 (b) Appeals from CCID inferior courts shall be filed
187 with the Hinds County Clerk within thirty (30) days from the date
188 of the entry of the final judgment or decree on the minutes of the
189 court.

190 (c) Any party to an action in the CCID inferior courts
191 may appeal directly to the Supreme Court on the thirty-first day
192 after the earlier of: (i) the Hinds County Circuit Court fails to
193 render a final appellate judgment within thirty (30) days after
194 the Hinds County Clerk receives the notice of appeal and the full
195 appellate record as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection;
196 (ii) the Hinds County Circuit Court issues its final appellate
197 judgement in written form; or (iii) the Hinds County Circuit Court
198 issues a written refusal to hear such action on appeal.

199 **SECTION 6.** Each Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID)
200 inferior court judge shall have power to issue writs, and to try
201 matters, of habeas corpus on application therefor, or when made
202 returnable before the judge by a superior judge. Each CCID
203 inferior court judge shall also have the power to order the
204 issuance of writs of certiorari, supersedeas, attachments, and
205 other remedial writs in all cases pending in, or within the
206 jurisdiction of, his or her court. He or she shall have the
207 authority to issue search warrants returnable to the CCID inferior
208 court or to any justice court judge within Hinds County in the
209 same manner as is provided by law for the issuance of search
210 warrants by justice court judges. In all cases pending in, or



211 within the jurisdiction of, his or her court, he or she shall
212 have, in term time, and in vacation, the power to order, do or
213 determine to the same extent and in the same manner as a judge
214 with concurrent jurisdiction.

215 **SECTION 7.** In any civil cases authorized under the
216 jurisdiction of the CCID inferior courts that are instituted in
217 the Circuit Court of the First Judicial District of Hinds County
218 (Hinds County Circuit Court), wherein all parties file a motion to
219 transfer the case to the CCID inferior court for trial, or wherein
220 all parties file an instrument of writing consenting to such a
221 transfer, the Hinds County Circuit Court shall transfer the case
222 to the CCID inferior court for trial, provided that such order of
223 transfer is rendered prior to the empaneling of the jury in such
224 cases. The CCID inferior court shall have full jurisdiction of
225 and shall proceed to try any case so transferred.

226 In any misdemeanor cases and in felony cases, wherein
227 indictments have been returned by the grand jury and instituted in
228 the Hinds County Circuit Court, wherein the district attorney and
229 the defendant or defendants file a motion to transfer the case to
230 the CCID inferior court for trial provided that the CCID inferior
231 court would otherwise have jurisdiction of such matters, or
232 wherein the district attorney and the defendant or defendants all
233 file an instrument of writing consenting to such a transfer, the
234 Hinds County Circuit Court shall transfer the case to the CCID
235 inferior court for trial, provided that such order of transfer is



rendered prior to the empaneling of the jury in such cases. The CCID inferior court shall have full jurisdiction of and shall proceed to try any case so transferred.

In addition, any reputable citizen may make an affidavit charging crime before the judge of the CCID inferior court provided that the CCID inferior court would otherwise have jurisdiction of such matters, and such affidavit shall be filed with the clerk of the CCID inferior court, and if the crime charged is a misdemeanor, the CCID inferior court shall have jurisdiction to try and dispose of the charge and, if the crime charged is a felony, such judge shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the cause, the same as now provided by law to be done by justice court judges, and to commit the person so charged, with or without bail as the evidence may warrant, or to discharge the defendant.

SECTION 8. The Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior court shall be a court of record, and the clerk or his or her deputy shall attend all the sessions of such court, and have present at all sessions, all books, records, files, and papers pertaining to the term then in session. The dockets, minutes, and records of the CCID inferior court shall be kept, so far as is practicable, in the same manner as are those of the circuit court as provided by statute and the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure. The Capitol Police Chief shall be the executive officer of the CCID inferior court; he shall by himself, or



deputy, attend all its sessions, and he shall serve all process and execute all writs issued therefrom in the manner as such process and writs would be served and executed when issued by the courts.

SECTION 9. (1) The Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior court judges shall hold regular terms of their courts, at such times as they may appoint, not exceeding two (2) and not less than one (1) in every month, in the Joint Legislative Budget Committee hearing room in the Woolfolk Building and/or any other suitable location designated by the Department of Finance and Administration, and they may continue to hold their courts from day to day so long as business may require. All process shall be returnable, and all trials shall take place at such regular terms, except where it is otherwise provided. However, where the defendant is a nonresident of the Capitol Complex Improvement District or transient person, and it is shown by the oath of either party that a delay of the trial until the regular term will be of material injury to him or her, it shall be lawful for the judge to have the parties brought before him or her at any reasonable time and hear the evidence and give judgment, or where the defendant is a nonresident or transient person and the judge and all parties agree, it shall be lawful for the judge to have the parties brought before him or her on the day a citation is made and hear the evidence and give judgment. Such court shall be a court of record, with all the power incident to a court of



record, including power to fine in the amount of fine and length of imprisonment as is authorized by law for contempt of court.

(2) The Department of Finance and Administration shall provide the necessary support to renovate and repair the Joint Legislative Budget Committee hearing room in the Woolfolk Building to properly and safely accommodate the proceedings of the CCID inferior courts. The Department of Finance and Administration may also designate other suitable locations to properly and safely accommodate the proceedings of the CCID inferior courts.

SECTION 10. Section 29-5-203, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

29-5-203. There is created the Capitol Complex Improvement District to be composed of the following described area in the City of Jackson, Mississippi, and the City of Ridgeland, Mississippi, that surrounds the State Capitol Building:

CAPITOL COMPLEX PROPOSED BOUNDARIES

- Beginning at a point on the west bank of the Pearl River determined by extending the south curb line of High Street east until it meets the bank of the Pearl River;

- Then north along the west bank of the Pearl River * * * until it reaches a point on such bank determined by extending the * * * north curb line of County Line Road until it meets the bank of the Pearl River;



309 • Then west along the north curb line of County Line Road
310 until it reaches the west curb line of North State Street - U.S.
311 Highway 51;

312 * * *

313 • Then south along the west curb line of North State Street
314 - U.S. Highway 51 to the north curb line of Hartfield Street;

315 • Then west along the north curb line of Hartfield Street to
316 the west curb line of Oxford Avenue;

317 • Then south on the west curb line of Oxford Avenue to the
318 north curb line of Mitchell Avenue which becomes Stonewall Street;

319 • Then west along the north curb line of Mitchell Street and
320 then Stonewall Street until it reaches the west curb line of
321 Livingston Road;

322 • Then south along the west curb line of Livingston Road
323 until it reaches the south curb line of Woodrow Wilson Drive;

324 • Then east along the south curb line of Woodrow Wilson
325 Drive to the west curb line of Bailey Avenue (which becomes
326 Gallatin Street);

327 • Then south along the west curb line of Bailey Avenue and
328 then Gallatin Street until it reaches the north curb line of * * *
329 West Monument Street;

330 • Then west and south along the north curb line of * * *
331 West Monument Street until it intersects with the north curb line
332 of Robinson Road;



333 • Then west on the north curb line of Robinson Road until it
334 intersects with the west curb line of Prentiss Street;

335 • Then south along the west curb line of Prentiss Street
336 until it intersects with the north curb line of John R. Lynch
337 Street on the west side of Jackson State University;

338 • Then west on the north curb line of John R. Lynch Street
339 until it reaches the west curb line of Valley Street;

340 • Then south along the west curb line of Valley Street until
341 it reaches the south curb line of Morehouse Street;

342 • Then east along the south curb line of Morehouse Street
343 until it reaches the west curb line of Dalton Street;

344 • Then south along the west curb line of Dalton Street until
345 it reaches the south curb line of Florence Avenue;

346 • Then east along the south curb line of Florence Avenue
347 until it reaches the east curb line of University Blvd. (Terry
348 Road);

349 • Then * * * south along the east curb line of University
350 Blvd. (Terry Road) until it reaches the south curb line of * * *
351 U.S. Highway 80;

352 • Then east along the south curb line of * * * U.S. Highway
353 80 until it reaches the western edge of Interstate 55;

354 * * *

355 • Then north along the western edge of I-55 until it reaches
356 the south curb line of High Street;



• Then east along the south curb line of High Street and extending such line to the Pearl River and the point of the beginning.

SECTION 11. Section 27-65-75, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

27-65-75. On or before the fifteenth day of each month, the revenue collected under the provisions of this chapter during the preceding month shall be paid and distributed as follows:

(1) (a) On or before August 15, 1992, and each succeeding month thereafter through July 15, 1993, eighteen percent (18%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3) and 27-65-21, on business activities within a municipal corporation shall be allocated for distribution to the municipality and paid to the municipal corporation. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (a), on or before August 15, 1993, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighteen and one-half percent (18-1/2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and 27-65-24, on business activities within a municipal corporation shall be allocated for distribution to the municipality and paid to the municipal corporation. However, in the event the State Auditor issues a certificate of noncompliance pursuant to Section



21-35-31, the Department of Revenue shall withhold ten percent (10%) of the allocations and payments to the municipality that would otherwise be payable to the municipality under this paragraph (a) until such time that the department receives written notice of the cancellation of a certificate of noncompliance from the State Auditor.

A municipal corporation, for the purpose of distributing the tax under this subsection, shall mean and include all incorporated cities, towns and villages.

Monies allocated for distribution and credited to a municipal corporation under this paragraph may be pledged as security for a loan if the distribution received by the municipal corporation is otherwise authorized or required by law to be pledged as security for such a loan.

In any county having a county seat that is not an incorporated municipality, the distribution provided under this subsection shall be made as though the county seat was an incorporated municipality; however, the distribution to the municipality shall be paid to the county treasury in which the municipality is located, and those funds shall be used for road, bridge and street construction or maintenance in the county.

(b) On or before August 15, 2006, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighteen and one-half percent (18-1/2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the



provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3) and 27-65-21, on business activities on the campus of a state institution of higher learning or community or junior college whose campus is not located within the corporate limits of a municipality, shall be allocated for distribution to the state institution of higher learning or community or junior college and paid to the state institution of higher learning or community or junior college.

(c) On or before August 15, 2018, and each succeeding month thereafter until August 14, 2019, two percent (2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in Section 29-5-215. On or before August 15, 2019, and each succeeding month thereafter until August 14, 2020, four percent (4%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in Section 29-5-215. On or before August 15, 2020, and each succeeding month thereafter through July 15, 2023, six percent



(6%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in Section 29-5-215. On or before August 15, 2023, and each succeeding month thereafter, twelve percent (12%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in Section 29-5-215.

(d) (i) On or before the fifteenth day of the month that the diversion authorized by this section begins, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighteen and one-half percent (18-1/2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3) and 27-65-21, on business activities within a redevelopment project area developed under a redevelopment plan adopted under the Tax Increment Financing Act (Section 21-45-1 et seq.) shall be



allocated for distribution to the county in which the project area is located if:

1. The county:

a. Borders on the Mississippi Sound and the State of Alabama, or

b. Is Harrison County, Mississippi, and the project area is within a radius of two (2) miles from the intersection of Interstate 10 and Menge Avenue;

2. The county has issued bonds under Section 21-45-9 to finance all or a portion of a redevelopment project in the redevelopment project area;

3. Any debt service for the indebtedness incurred is outstanding; and

4. A development with a value of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) or more is, or will be, located in the redevelopment area.

(ii) Before any sales tax revenue may be allocated for distribution to a county under this paragraph, the county shall certify to the Department of Revenue that the requirements of this paragraph have been met, the amount of bonded indebtedness that has been incurred by the county for the redevelopment project and the expected date the indebtedness incurred by the county will be satisfied.

(iii) The diversion of sales tax revenue authorized by this paragraph shall begin the month following the



month in which the Department of Revenue determines that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. The diversion shall end the month the indebtedness incurred by the county is satisfied. All revenue received by the county under this paragraph shall be deposited in the fund required to be created in the tax increment financing plan under Section 21-45-11 and be utilized solely to satisfy the indebtedness incurred by the county.

(2) On or before September 15, 1987, and each succeeding month thereafter, from the revenue collected under this chapter during the preceding month, One Million One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$1,125,000.00) shall be allocated for distribution to municipal corporations as defined under subsection (1) of this section in the proportion that the number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by distributors to consumers and retailers in each such municipality during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by distributors to consumers and retailers in municipalities statewide during the preceding fiscal year. The Department of Revenue shall require all distributors of gasoline and diesel fuel to report to the department monthly the total number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by them to consumers and retailers in each municipality during the preceding month. The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to promulgate such rules and regulations as is necessary to determine the number of gallons of



gasoline and diesel fuel sold by distributors to consumers and retailers in each municipality. In determining the percentage allocation of funds under this subsection for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1988, the Department of Revenue may consider gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold for a period of less than one (1) fiscal year. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "fiscal year" means the fiscal year beginning July 1 of a year.

(3) On or before September 15, 1987, and on or before the fifteenth day of each succeeding month, until the date specified in Section 65-39-35, the proceeds derived from contractors' taxes levied under Section 27-65-21 on contracts for the construction or reconstruction of highways designated under the highway program created under Section 65-3-97 shall, except as otherwise provided in Section 31-17-127, be deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the State Highway Fund to be used to fund that highway program. The Mississippi Department of Transportation shall provide to the Department of Revenue such information as is necessary to determine the amount of proceeds to be distributed under this subsection.

(4) On or before August 15, 1994, and on or before the fifteenth day of each succeeding month through July 15, 1999, from the proceeds of gasoline, diesel fuel or kerosene taxes as provided in Section 27-5-101(a)(ii)1, Four Million Dollars (\$4,000,000.00) shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the



credit of a special fund designated as the "State Aid Road Fund," created by Section 65-9-17. On or before August 15, 1999, and on or before the fifteenth day of each succeeding month, from the total amount of the proceeds of gasoline, diesel fuel or kerosene taxes apportioned by Section 27-5-101(a)(ii)1, Four Million Dollars (\$4,000,000.00) or an amount equal to twenty-three and one-fourth percent (23-1/4%) of those funds, whichever is the greater amount, shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the "State Aid Road Fund," created by Section 65-9-17. Those funds shall be pledged to pay the principal of and interest on state aid road bonds heretofore issued under Sections 19-9-51 through 19-9-77, in lieu of and in substitution for the funds previously allocated to counties under this section. Those funds may not be pledged for the payment of any state aid road bonds issued after April 1, 1981; however, this prohibition against the pledging of any such funds for the payment of bonds shall not apply to any bonds for which intent to issue those bonds has been published for the first time, as provided by law before March 29, 1981. From the amount of taxes paid into the special fund under this subsection and subsection (9) of this section, there shall be first deducted and paid the amount necessary to pay the expenses of the Office of State Aid Road Construction, as authorized by the Legislature for all other general and special fund agencies. The remainder of the fund shall be allocated monthly to the several counties in accordance with the following formula:



(a) One-third (1/3) shall be allocated to all counties in equal shares;

(b) One-third (1/3) shall be allocated to counties based on the proportion that the total number of rural road miles in a county bears to the total number of rural road miles in all counties of the state; and

(c) One-third (1/3) shall be allocated to counties based on the proportion that the rural population of the county bears to the total rural population in all counties of the state, according to the latest federal decennial census.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term "gasoline, diesel fuel or kerosene taxes" means such taxes as defined in paragraph (f) of Section 27-5-101.

The amount of funds allocated to any county under this subsection for any fiscal year after fiscal year 1994 shall not be less than the amount allocated to the county for fiscal year 1994.

Any reference in the general laws of this state or the Mississippi Code of 1972 to Section 27-5-105 shall mean and be construed to refer and apply to subsection (4) of Section 27-65-75.

(5) One Million Six Hundred Sixty-six Thousand Six Hundred Sixty-six Dollars (\$1,666,666.00) each month shall be paid into the special fund known as the "Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund" created and existing under the provisions of Section 37-47-24. Those payments into that fund are to be made on the



581 last day of each succeeding month hereafter. This subsection (5)
582 shall stand repealed on July 1, 2023.

583 (6) An amount each month beginning August 15, 1983, through
584 November 15, 1986, as specified in Section 6, Chapter 542, Laws of
585 1983, shall be paid into the special fund known as the
586 Correctional Facilities Construction Fund created in Section 6,
587 Chapter 542, Laws of 1983.

588 (7) On or before August 15, 1992, and each succeeding month
589 thereafter through July 15, 2000, two and two hundred sixty-six
590 one-thousandths percent (2.266%) of the total sales tax revenue
591 collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this
592 chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Section
593 27-65-17(2), shall be deposited by the department into the School
594 Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund created under Section 37-61-35. On
595 or before August 15, 2000, and each succeeding month thereafter,
596 two and two hundred sixty-six one-thousandths percent (2.266%) of
597 the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month
598 under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under
599 the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2), shall be deposited into the
600 School Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund created under Section
601 37-61-35 until such time that the total amount deposited into the
602 fund during a fiscal year equals Forty-two Million Dollars
603 (\$42,000,000.00). Thereafter, the amounts diverted under this
604 subsection (7) during the fiscal year in excess of Forty-two
605 Million Dollars (\$42,000,000.00) shall be deposited into the



Education Enhancement Fund created under Section 37-61-33 for appropriation by the Legislature as other education needs and shall not be subject to the percentage appropriation requirements set forth in Section 37-61-33.

(8) On or before August 15, 1992, and each succeeding month thereafter, nine and seventy-three one-thousandths percent (9.073%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2), shall be deposited into the Education Enhancement Fund created under Section 37-61-33.

(9) On or before August 15, 1994, and each succeeding month thereafter, from the revenue collected under this chapter during the preceding month, Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) shall be paid into the State Aid Road Fund.

(10) On or before August 15, 1994, and each succeeding month thereafter through August 15, 1995, from the revenue collected under this chapter during the preceding month, Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-51-105.

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, on or before February 15, 1995, and each succeeding month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2) and the corresponding levy in Section 27-65-23 on the rental or lease



631 of private carriers of passengers and light carriers of property
632 as defined in Section 27-51-101 shall be deposited, without
633 diversion, into the Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund
634 established in Section 27-51-105.

635 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
636 the contrary, on or before August 15, 1995, and each succeeding
637 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the
638 preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(1) on
639 retail sales of private carriers of passengers and light carriers
640 of property, as defined in Section 27-51-101 and the corresponding
641 levy in Section 27-65-23 on the rental or lease of these vehicles,
642 shall be deposited, after diversion, into the Motor Vehicle Ad
643 Valorem Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-51-105.

644 (13) On or before July 15, 1994, and on or before the
645 fifteenth day of each succeeding month thereafter, that portion of
646 the avails of the tax imposed in Section 27-65-22 that is derived
647 from activities held on the Mississippi State Fairgrounds Complex
648 shall be paid into a special fund that is created in the State
649 Treasury and shall be expended upon legislative appropriation
650 solely to defray the costs of repairs and renovation at the Trade
651 Mart and Coliseum.

652 (14) On or before August 15, 1998, and each succeeding month
653 thereafter through July 15, 2005, that portion of the avails of
654 the tax imposed in Section 27-65-23 that is derived from sales by
655 cotton compresses or cotton warehouses and that would otherwise be



656 paid into the General Fund shall be deposited in an amount not to
657 exceed Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) into the special fund
658 created under Section 69-37-39. On or before August 15, 2007, and
659 each succeeding month thereafter through July 15, 2010, that
660 portion of the avails of the tax imposed in Section 27-65-23 that
661 is derived from sales by cotton compresses or cotton warehouses
662 and that would otherwise be paid into the General Fund shall be
663 deposited in an amount not to exceed Two Million Dollars
664 (\$2,000,000.00) into the special fund created under Section
665 69-37-39 until all debts or other obligations incurred by the
666 Certified Cotton Growers Organization under the Mississippi Boll
667 Weevil Management Act before January 1, 2007, are satisfied in
668 full. On or before August 15, 2010, and each succeeding month
669 thereafter through July 15, 2011, fifty percent (50%) of that
670 portion of the avails of the tax imposed in Section 27-65-23 that
671 is derived from sales by cotton compresses or cotton warehouses
672 and that would otherwise be paid into the General Fund shall be
673 deposited into the special fund created under Section 69-37-39
674 until such time that the total amount deposited into the fund
675 during a fiscal year equals One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).
676 On or before August 15, 2011, and each succeeding month
677 thereafter, that portion of the avails of the tax imposed in
678 Section 27-65-23 that is derived from sales by cotton compresses
679 or cotton warehouses and that would otherwise be paid into the
680 General Fund shall be deposited into the special fund created



under Section 69-37-39 until such time that the total amount deposited into the fund during a fiscal year equals One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).

(15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, on or before September 15, 2000, and each succeeding month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-19(1)(d)(i)2, and 27-65-19(1)(d)(i)3 shall be deposited, without diversion, into the Telecommunications Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-38-7.

(16) (a) On or before August 15, 2000, and each succeeding month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter on the gross proceeds of sales of a project as defined in Section 57-30-1 shall be deposited, after all diversions except the diversion provided for in subsection (1) of this section, into the Sales Tax Incentive Fund created in Section 57-30-3.

(b) On or before August 15, 2007, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighty percent (80%) of the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter from the operation of a tourism project under the provisions of Sections 57-26-1 through 57-26-5, shall be deposited, after the diversions required in subsections (7) and (8) of this section, into the Tourism Project Sales Tax Incentive Fund created in Section 57-26-3.



(17) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, on or before April 15, 2002, and each succeeding month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under Section 27-65-23 on sales of parking services of parking garages and lots at airports shall be deposited, without diversion, into the special fund created under Section 27-5-101(d).

(18) [Repealed]

(19) (a) On or before August 15, 2005, and each succeeding month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter on the gross proceeds of sales of a business enterprise located within a redevelopment project area under the provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11, and the revenue collected on the gross proceeds of sales from sales made to a business enterprise located in a redevelopment project area under the provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11 (provided that such sales made to a business enterprise are made on the premises of the business enterprise), shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection (19), be deposited, after all diversions, into the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund as created in Section 57-91-9.

(b) For a municipality participating in the Economic Redevelopment Act created in Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11, the diversion provided for in subsection (1) of this section



731 attributable to the gross proceeds of sales of a business
732 enterprise located within a redevelopment project area under the
733 provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11, and attributable
734 to the gross proceeds of sales from sales made to a business
735 enterprise located in a redevelopment project area under the
736 provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11 (provided that
737 such sales made to a business enterprise are made on the premises
738 of the business enterprise), shall be deposited into the
739 Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund as created in Section
740 57-91-9, as follows:

741 (i) For the first six (6) years in which payments
742 are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive
743 Fund, one hundred percent (100%) of the diversion shall be
744 deposited into the fund;

745 (ii) For the seventh year in which such payments
746 are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive
747 Fund, eighty percent (80%) of the diversion shall be deposited
748 into the fund;

749 (iii) For the eighth year in which such payments
750 are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive
751 Fund, seventy percent (70%) of the diversion shall be deposited
752 into the fund;

753 (iv) For the ninth year in which such payments are
754 made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund,



sixty percent (60%) of the diversion shall be deposited into the fund; and

(v) For the tenth year in which such payments are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund, fifty percent (50%) of the funds shall be deposited into the fund.

(20) On or before January 15, 2007, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighty percent (80%) of the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter from the operation of a tourism project under the provisions of Sections 57-28-1 through 57-28-5 shall be deposited, after the diversions required in subsections (7) and (8) of this section, into the Tourism Sales Tax Incentive Fund created in Section 57-28-3.

(21) (a) On or before April 15, 2007, and each succeeding month thereafter through June 15, 2013, One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) of the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited into the MMEIA Tax Incentive Fund created in Section 57-101-3.

(b) On or before July 15, 2013, and each succeeding month thereafter, One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) of the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited into the Mississippi Development Authority Job Training Grant Fund created in Section 57-1-451.



780 (22) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
781 the contrary, on or before August 15, 2009, and each succeeding
782 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the
783 preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-201 shall be
784 deposited, without diversion, into the Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem
785 Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-51-105.

786 (23) (a) On or before August 15, 2019, and each month
787 thereafter through July 15, 2020, one percent (1%) of the total
788 sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month from
789 restaurants and hotels shall be allocated for distribution to the
790 Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund
791 established under Section 57-1-64, to be used exclusively for the
792 purpose stated therein. On or before August 15, 2020, and each
793 month thereafter through July 15, 2021, two percent (2%) of the
794 total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month from
795 restaurants and hotels shall be allocated for distribution to the
796 Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund
797 established under Section 57-1-64, to be used exclusively for the
798 purpose stated therein. On or before August 15, 2021, and each
799 month thereafter, three percent (3%) of the total sales tax
800 revenue collected during the preceding month from restaurants and
801 hotels shall be allocated for distribution to the Mississippi
802 Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund established under
803 Section 57-1-64, to be used exclusively for the purpose stated



therein. The revenue diverted pursuant to this subsection shall not be available for expenditure until February 1, 2020.

(b) The Joint Legislative Committee on Performance Evaluation and Expenditure Review (PEER) must provide an annual report to the Legislature indicating the amount of funds deposited into the Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund established under Section 57-1-64, and a detailed record of how the funds are spent.

(24) The remainder of the amounts collected under the provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund.

(25) (a) It shall be the duty of the municipal officials of any municipality that expands its limits, or of any community that incorporates as a municipality, to notify the commissioner of that action thirty (30) days before the effective date. Failure to so notify the commissioner shall cause the municipality to forfeit the revenue that it would have been entitled to receive during this period of time when the commissioner had no knowledge of the action.

(b) (i) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, if any funds have been erroneously disbursed to any municipality or any overpayment of tax is recovered by the taxpayer, the commissioner may make correction and adjust the error or overpayment with the municipality by



withholding the necessary funds from any later payment to be made to the municipality.

(ii) Subject to the provisions of Sections 27-65-51 and 27-65-53, if any funds have been erroneously disbursed to a municipality under subsection (1) of this section for a period of three (3) years or more, the maximum amount that may be recovered or withheld from the municipality is the total amount of funds erroneously disbursed for a period of three (3) years beginning with the date of the first erroneous disbursement. However, if during such period, a municipality provides written notice to the Department of Revenue indicating the erroneous disbursement of funds, then the maximum amount that may be recovered or withheld from the municipality is the total amount of funds erroneously disbursed for a period of one (1) year beginning with the date of the first erroneous disbursement.

SECTION 12. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or any part of this act is declared to be unconstitutional or void, or if for any reason is declared to be invalid or of no effect, the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases or parts of this act shall be in no manner affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2023.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:



1 AN ACT TO CREATE INFERIOR COURTS IN THE CAPITOL COMPLEX
2 IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (CCID) TO HEAR CERTAIN CRIMINAL AND CIVIL
3 MATTERS OCCURRING OR ACCRUING IN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CAPITOL
4 COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT; TO PROVIDE JUDGES FOR THE CCID
5 INFERIOR COURTS THAT SHALL POSSESS THE SAME QUALIFICATIONS AS
6 CIRCUIT AND CHANCERY COURT JUDGES; TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT
7 OF THE JUDGES BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI SUPREME
8 COURT; TO PROVIDE FOR THE SALARY AND OPERATING ALLOWANCE OF THE
9 JUDGES; TO REQUIRE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO APPOINT ATTORNEYS TO
10 PROSECUTE CASES WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CCID INFERIOR
11 COURTS; TO REQUIRE THE STATE DEFENDER TO APPOINT PUBLIC DEFENDERS
12 FOR DEFENDANTS WHO FALL WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CCID
13 INFERIOR COURTS; TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A CLERK AND
14 DEPUTY CLERK FOR THE CCID INFERIOR COURTS; TO REQUIRE THE CLERK TO
15 MAINTAIN A JURY BOX; TO DESCRIBE THE JURISDICTION OF THE CCID
16 INFERIOR COURTS AS ALL MATTERS THAT OCCUR OR ACCRUE WITHIN THE
17 BOUNDARIES OF THE CAPITAL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT; TO PROVIDE
18 FOR THE POWERS OF THE JUDGES OF THE COURTS; TO AUTHORIZE
19 JURISDICTION FOR CERTAIN ACTIONS THAT OCCUR OR ACCRUE WITHIN THE
20 CCID INFERIOR COURTS; TO AMEND SECTION 29-5-203, MISSISSIPPI CODE
21 OF 1972, TO REVISE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CAPITOL COMPLEX
22 IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT, FOR PURPOSES OF AMENDMENT; TO AMEND SECTION
23 27-65-75, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REVISE THE DISTRIBUTION OF
24 STATE SALES TAX REVENUE FOR THE CCID; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.



Exhibit 5M

2023 H.B. 1020, Comm. Amend. No. 1 (2023),
http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2023/pdf/sam/HB1020_S_Cmte_Amend_01.pdf.

**Adopted
COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO**

House Bill No. 1020

BY: Committee

**Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting
in lieu thereof the following:**

37 **SECTION 1.** (1) There shall be three (3) temporary special
38 circuit judges for the Seventh Circuit Court District with no
39 limitation whatsoever upon the powers and duties of the said
40 judges other than as cast upon them by the Constitution and laws
41 of this state.

42 (2) There shall be two (2) temporary special circuit judges
43 for the Seventh Circuit Court District with the limitation upon
44 the powers and duties of the judges authorized under this
45 subsection that the judges shall hear only criminal matters, as



well as those limitations cast upon them by the Constitution and laws of this state.

(3) No later than fifteen (15) days after the passage of this act, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint the judges authorized under this section. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may elect to reappoint circuit judges currently serving on a temporary basis in the Seventh Circuit Court District.

(4) This section shall stand repealed on December 1, 2026.

SECTION 2. Three (3) full-time legal assistants are authorized in the Seventh Circuit Court District in addition to the full-time legal assistants authorized by Section 25-31-5(1)(g).

SECTION 3. The public defender of the Seventh Circuit Court District may appoint three (3) full-time assistant public defenders in addition to those authorized by Section 25-32-3. The full-time assistant public defenders shall receive the same compensation as provided by law for full-time assistant public defenders to be paid from funds specifically appropriated therefor by the Legislature.

SECTION 4. Section 19-23-21, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

19-23-21. (1) The county attorney of any county bordering on the Gulf of Mexico and having two (2) judicial districts may appoint an assistant county attorney from the judicial district in



71 which the county attorney does not reside, to serve for a term
72 commensurate with the county attorney; the assistant county
73 attorney shall receive the same salary, mileage expense account
74 and secretarial assistance as provided by law for the county
75 attorney and shall have the same duties and powers as the county
76 attorney, subject to the direction of the county attorney.

77 (2) (a) The county attorney of any county housing the seat
78 of state government, wherein U.S. Highways 80 and 49 intersect,
79 and having two (2) judicial districts, may appoint two (2)
80 temporary assistant county attorneys; the temporary assistant
81 county attorneys shall receive the same salary, mileage expense
82 account and secretarial assistance as provided by law for the
83 county attorney to be paid from funds specifically appropriated
84 therefor by the Legislature; the temporary assistant county
85 attorneys shall have the same duties and powers as the county
86 attorney, subject to the direction of the county attorney.

87 (b) This subsection shall stand repealed on December 1,
88 2026.

89 **SECTION 5.** Section 9-7-25, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
90 amended as follows:

91 9-7-25. (1) There shall be four (4) circuit judges for the
92 Seventh Circuit Court District. One (1) judge shall be elected
93 from each subdistrict as provided by Section 9-7-23(2)(a) through
94 (d).



(2) While there shall be no limitation whatsoever upon the powers and duties of the said judges other than as cast upon them by the Constitution and laws of this state, the court in the First Judicial District of Hinds County, in the discretion of the senior circuit judge, may be divided into civil and criminal divisions as a matter of convenience, by the entry of an order upon the minutes of the court.

(3) On January 1, 2026, there shall be one (1) circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit Court District in addition to the judges authorized in subsection (1) of this section. The judge authorized under this subsection shall be elected from the subdistrict as provided by Section 9-7-23(2)(e).

SECTION 6. Section 9-7-23, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

9-7-23. (1) The Seventh Circuit Court District shall be Hinds County.

(2) The Seventh Circuit Court District shall be divided into four (4) subdistricts in Hinds County as follows:

(a) Subdistrict 7-1 shall consist of the following precincts in Hinds County: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 44, 45, 46, 47, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 92, 93, 96 and 97.

(b) Subdistrict 7-2 shall consist of the following precincts in Hinds County: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 23, 27,



28, 29, 30, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85,
Brownsville, Cynthia, Pocahontas and Tinnin.

(c) Subdistrict 7-3 shall consist of the following
precincts in Hinds County: 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 31,
50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66,
67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 86, 89, and Jackson State.

(d) Subdistrict 7-4 shall consist of the following
precincts in Hinds County: 87, 88, 90, 91, 94, 95, Bolton, Byram
1, Byram 2, Cayuga, Chapel Hill, Clinton 1, Clinton 2, Clinton 3,
Clinton 4, Clinton 5, Clinton 6, Dry Grove, Edwards, Learned, Old
Byram, Pinehaven, Raymond 1, Raymond 2, Spring Ridge, St. Thomas,
Terry, Utica 1 and Utica 2.

(e) Subdistrict 7-5 shall consist of the precincts in
Hinds County to be determined by the Legislature before January 1,
2026.

SECTION 7. The Department of Public Safety shall issue all
patrol police officers within the Office of Capitol Police
body-worn cameras that shall be worn on the uniforms of the patrol
officers. As used in this section, "body-worn cameras" means
devices that are worn by police officers which electronically
record audio and video of the activities of the officers.

SECTION 8. Section 45-1-19, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
amended as follows:

45-1-19. (1) The Department of Public Safety, through the
Office of Capitol Police, shall have jurisdiction relative to the



144 enforcement of all laws of the State of Mississippi on the
145 properties, from curb to curb, including adjoining streets,
146 sidewalks and leased parking lots within the Capitol Complex, set
147 forth in Section 29-5-2, the Governor's Mansion, the Court of
148 Appeals Building, the Mississippi Department of Transportation
149 Building and the Public Employees' Retirement System Building, and
150 any property purchased, constructed or otherwise acquired by the
151 State of Mississippi for conducting state business and not
152 specifically under the supervision and care by any other state
153 entity, but which is reasonably assumed the Department of Public
154 Safety would be responsible for such. The Department of Public
155 Safety shall, through any person or persons appointed by the
156 commissioner, make arrests for any violation of any law of the
157 State of Mississippi on the grounds of or within those properties.
158 The Department of Public Safety shall, in addition, enforce the
159 provisions of this section and Sections 29-5-57 through 29-5-67,
160 29-5-73 through 29-5-75, and 29-5-81 through 29-5-95, and
161 prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary therefor.
162 The powers and duties related to the administration of Sections
163 29-5-57 through 29-5-67, 29-5-73 through 29-5-75, and 29-5-81
164 through 29-5-95 shall remain with the Department of Finance and
165 Administration.

166 (2) Subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees of
167 State Institutions of Higher Learning, the Board of Trustees and
168 the Department of Public Safety shall be authorized to enter into



169 a contract for the Department of Public Safety to supply the
170 security personnel with jurisdiction to enforce all laws of the
171 State of Mississippi on the property of the Board of Trustees
172 located at the corner of Ridgewood Road and Lakeland Drive in the
173 City of Jackson.

174 (3) The Department of Public Safety and the Department of
175 Agriculture are authorized to enter into a contract for the
176 Department of Public Safety to have jurisdiction and enforce all
177 laws of the State of Mississippi on the property of the Department
178 of Agriculture located at 121 North Jefferson Street and the new
179 Farmers Market Building located at the corner of High and
180 Jefferson Streets in the City of Jackson, Hinds County,
181 Mississippi. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
182 Department of Public Safety will not post any security personnel
183 at such buildings, but will provide regular vehicle patrols and
184 responses to security system alarms.

185 (4) The Department of Public Safety and the Mississippi Fair
186 Commission are authorized to enter into a contract for the
187 Department of Public Safety to have jurisdiction and enforce all
188 laws of the State of Mississippi on the property of the
189 Mississippi Fair Commission known as the "Mississippi State
190 Fairgrounds Complex" and any and all of its outlying buildings and
191 property. The Department of Public Safety and the Mississippi
192 Fair Commission are authorized to enter into a contract for the
193 Department of Public Safety to supply the security personnel to



194 the Mississippi Fair Commission with jurisdiction to enforce all
195 laws of the State of Mississippi on this property and any and all
196 buildings on this property.

197 (5) The Department of Public Safety and the Department of
198 Revenue are authorized to enter into a contract for the Department
199 of Public Safety to supply the security personnel with
200 jurisdiction to enforce all laws of the State of Mississippi at
201 the Alcoholic Beverage Control facility and the Department of
202 Revenue main office.

203 (6) The Department of Public Safety shall have jurisdiction
204 relative to the enforcement of all laws of the State of
205 Mississippi within the boundaries of the Capitol Complex
206 Improvement District created in Section 29-5-203 and within the
207 boundaries of the City of Jackson, Mississippi. The Department of
208 Public Safety shall, through any person or persons appointed by
209 the Department of Public Safety, make arrests for any violation of
210 any law of the State of Mississippi which occurs within the
211 boundaries of the district and the City of Jackson. The
212 jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety granted under this
213 subsection (6) shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction of the
214 City of Jackson, Mississippi, and that of Hinds County,
215 Mississippi. The Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety
216 and City of Jackson shall enter into a Memorandum of Understanding
217 by July 1, 2023, which shall be mutually beneficial to both
218 parties detailing the expectations of both parties. The execution



219 of or failure to execute such a memorandum shall not affect any
220 grant of jurisdiction under this subsection. In the event the
221 memorandum is not executed any dispute related to the law
222 enforcement functions of the Office of Capitol Police within the
223 boundaries of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be resolved
224 in favor of the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

225 At any time and/or during any event necessitating the coordination
226 of and/or utilization at multiple jurisdictions, as determined by
227 the Chief of Capitol Police or the Commissioner, the Department of
228 Public Safety shall be the lead agency when the event occurs on
229 property as defined herein that is owned or leased by the state as
230 provided in subsection (1) of this section. Written authorization
231 of the Chief of the Capitol Police or the Commissioner shall be
232 required prior to the approval of any event which is to take place
233 on any street or sidewalk immediately adjacent to any building or
234 property owned or occupied by any official, agency, board,
235 commission, office or other entity of the State of Mississippi, or
236 which can reasonably be expected to block, impede or otherwise
237 hinder ingress thereto and/or egress therefrom. The jurisdiction
238 and authority of the Department of Public Safety under this
239 subsection (6) shall be in addition to any other jurisdiction and
240 authority provided to the department under this section or any
241 other law.

242 (7) The Department of Public Safety is authorized to enter
243 into a contract with any county for the county to take custody of



the misdemeanor offenders arrested under the authority granted under this section.

(8) All accrued personal leave earned pursuant to Section 25-3-93, accrued major medical leave earned pursuant to Section 25-3-95, accrued state compensatory leave earned pursuant to Section 25-3-92, and compensatory leave earned pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) shall transfer from the Department of Finance and Administration to the Department of Public Safety for all employees transferred under this section.

SECTION 9. Candidates for the judgeship authorized in Section 9-7-25(2) shall qualify as provided by Section 23-15-977 and shall run for office and be elected as provided in Sections 23-15-974 through 23-15-985 (Nonpartisan Judicial Election Act). The term of the office of the circuit court judgeship authorized in Section 9-7-25(2) shall begin on January 1, 2027, and their terms shall continue for four (4) years as is otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 10. Except for Section 8 of this act, this act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2023. Section 8 of this act shall take effect and be in force from and after October 1, 2023.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FIVE TEMPORARY CIRCUIT JUDGES FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT UNTIL



3 DECEMBER 1, 2026; TO PROVIDE THAT TWO OF THE TEMPORARY CIRCUIT
4 JUDGES OF THE FIVE AUTHORIZED IN THIS ACT BE LIMITED TO HEAR ONLY
5 CRIMINAL MATTERS; TO AUTHORIZE THREE FULL-TIME LEGAL ASSISTANTS IN
6 THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT IN ADDITION TO THE FULL-TIME
7 LEGAL ASSISTANTS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 25-31-5(1)(G); TO AUTHORIZE
8 THREE FULL-TIME ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDERS IN THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT
9 COURT DISTRICT IN ADDITION TO THE FULL-TIME ASSISTANT PUBLIC
10 DEFENDERS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 25-32-3; TO AMEND SECTION
11 19-23-21, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE THE COUNTY
12 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF HINDS COUNTY TO APPOINT TWO TEMPORARY
13 ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEYS; TO AMEND SECTION 9-7-25, MISSISSIPPI
14 CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT THE ADDITIONAL CIRCUIT JUDGE TO BE
15 ELECTED IN THE 2026 GENERAL ELECTION SHALL BE ELECTED FROM A
16 SUBDISTRICT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE LEGISLATURE; TO AMEND SECTION
17 9-7-23, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE ONE ADDITIONAL
18 CIRCUIT JUDGE TO BE ELECTED FROM THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT
19 DISTRICT IN THE 2026 GENERAL ELECTION; TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT
20 OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO ISSUE ALL CAPITOL POLICE PATROL OFFICERS
21 BODY-WORN CAMERAS; TO AMEND SECTION 45-1-19, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF
22 1972, TO INCLUDE THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION WITHIN THE LIST OF
23 STATE-OWNED BUILDINGS OVER WHICH THE OFFICE OF CAPITOL POLICE HAS
24 JURISDICTION; TO PROVIDE THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
25 SHALL HAVE JURISDICTION RELATIVE TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF ALL LAWS OF
26 THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF
27 JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI; TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
28 AND THE CITY OF JACKSON TO ENTER INTO A MEMORANDUM OF
29 UNDERSTANDING BY A CERTAIN DATE; TO REQUIRE THE WRITTEN
30 AUTHORIZATION OF THE CHIEF OF THE CAPITOL POLICE OR THE
31 COMMISSIONER PRIOR TO THE APPROVAL OF ANY EVENT WHICH IS TO TAKE
32 PLACE ON ANY STREET OR SIDEWALK IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO ANY
33 BUILDING OR PROPERTY OWNED OR OCCUPIED BY ANY OFFICIAL, AGENCY,
34 BOARD, COMMISSION, OFFICE OR OTHER ENTITY OF THE STATE OF
35 MISSISSIPPI; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.



Exhibit 5N

2023 H.B. 1020, Report of Conf. Comm. No. 2, available at
http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2023/pdf/cr/HB1020CR_2.pdf.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

2

MR. SPEAKER AND MR. PRESIDENT:

We, the undersigned conferees, have had under consideration the amendments to the following entitled BILL:

H. B. No. 1020: Capitol Complex Improvement District courts; authorize.

We, therefore, respectfully submit the following report and recommendation:

1. That the Senate recede from its Amendment No. 1.
2. That the House and Senate adopt the following amendment:

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

36 **SECTION 1.** (1) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall
37 appoint four (4) temporary special circuit judges for the Seventh
38 Circuit Court District. No limitation whatsoever shall be placed
39 upon the powers and duties of the judges other than those provided
40 by the Constitution and laws of this state. The term of the
41 temporary special circuit judges shall expire on December 31,
42 2026.

43 (2) The judges shall be appointed no later than fifteen (15)
44 days after the passage of this act according to applicable state
45 laws. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may elect to
46 reappoint circuit judges that are serving on a temporary basis as
47 of the effective date of this act in the Seventh Circuit Court
48 District.



49 (3) (a) Each temporary special circuit judge shall receive
50 an office operating allowance to be used for the purposes
51 described and in amounts equal to those authorized in Section
52 9-1-36.

53 (b) The Administrative Office of Courts shall establish
54 personnel policies to compensate the support staff for each
55 temporary special circuit judge.

56 (4) This section shall stand repealed on December 31, 2026.

57 **SECTION 2.** The public defender of the Seventh Circuit Court
58 District may appoint three (3) full-time assistant public
59 defenders who shall perform duties in the Seventh Circuit Court
60 District and the Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID)
61 Inferior Court. Such appointments shall be made in addition to
62 those authorized as of the effective date of this act in Section
63 25-32-3. The full-time assistant public defenders shall receive
64 compensation in an amount equal to the compensation paid to
65 full-time assistant public defenders in the Seventh Circuit Court
66 District subject to available funds specifically appropriated by
67 the Legislature.

68 **SECTION 3.** (1) The District Attorney of the Seventh Circuit
69 Court District may appoint two (2) full-time assistant district
70 attorneys in addition to those authorized as the effective date of
71 this act in Section 25-31-5. The full-time assistant district
72 attorneys shall receive compensation in an amount equal to the
73 compensation paid to full-time assistant district attorneys in the



74 Seventh Circuit Court District subject to available funds
75 specifically appropriated therefor by the Legislature.

76 (2) The District Attorney of the Seventh Circuit Court
77 District may appoint one (1) full-time criminal investigator in
78 addition to the criminal investigators authorized as of the
79 effective date of this act in Section 25-31-10.

80 **SECTION 4.** (1) (a) From and after January 1, 2024, there
81 shall be created one (1) inferior court as authorized by Article
82 6, Section 172 of the Mississippi Constitution of 1890, to be
83 located within the boundaries established in Section 29-5-203 for
84 the Capitol Complex Improvement District, hereinafter referred to
85 as "CCID". The CCID inferior court shall have jurisdiction to
86 hear and determine all preliminary matters and criminal matters
87 authorized by law for municipal courts that accrue or occur, in
88 whole or in part, within the boundaries of the Capitol Complex
89 Improvement District; and shall have the same jurisdiction as
90 municipal courts to hear and determine all cases charging
91 violations of the motor vehicle and traffic laws of this state,
92 and violations of the City of Jackson's traffic ordinance or
93 ordinances related to the disturbance of the public peace that
94 accrue or occur, in whole or in part, within the boundaries of the
95 Capitol Complex Improvement District.

96 (b) Any person convicted in the CCID inferior court may
97 be placed in the custody of the Mississippi Department of
98 Corrections, Central Mississippi facility.



99 (2) The Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court shall
100 appoint the CCID inferior court judge authorized by this section.
101 The judge shall possess all qualifications required by law for
102 municipal court judges. Such judge shall be a qualified elector
103 of this state, and shall have such other qualifications as
104 provided by law for municipal judges.

105 (3) The Administrative Office of Courts shall provide
106 compensation for the CCID inferior court judge and the support
107 staff of the judge. Such compensation shall not be in an amount
108 less than the compensation paid to municipal court judges and
109 their support staff in the City of Jackson.

110 (4) All fines, penalties, fees and costs imposed and
111 collected by the CCID inferior court shall be deposited with the
112 City of Jackson municipal treasurer or equivalent officer.

113 (5) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, 2027.

114 **SECTION 5.** (1) The Attorney General shall designate two (2)
115 attorneys to serve as prosecuting attorneys for any cause of
116 action within the jurisdiction of the Capitol Complex Improvement
117 District (CCID) inferior court. The prosecuting attorneys may be
118 employees of the Office of the Attorney General or contracted by
119 the Attorney General for such purposes. The attorneys shall
120 prosecute cases in the court provided for the CCID inferior court
121 and also in the same manner and with the same authority of law
122 provided for district attorneys and county prosecuting attorneys



by filing an indictment or any other criminal action that accrues or occurs, in whole or in part, in the CCID.

(2) The Hinds County District Attorney shall be authorized to prosecute cases in the CCID inferior court. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or in any way limit the Hinds County District Attorney from filing an indictment or any other criminal action that occurred or accrued, in whole or in part, within the boundaries of the CCID.

(3) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, 2027.

SECTION 6. (1) The Administrative Office of Courts, in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court, shall appoint a clerk for the Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior court.

(2) The Administrative Office of Courts shall provide support staff and any other staff necessary to carry out the functions and duties for the clerk of the CCID inferior court.

(3) The Administrative Office of Courts shall pay the salaries of the clerk and support staff of the CCID, subject to available funds specifically appropriated by the Legislature for such purpose. Such salaries shall not be in amounts less than the salaries paid to the clerk and staff of the municipal courts in the City of Jackson.

(4) This section shall stand repealed on July 1, 2027.

SECTION 7. The Department of Finance and Administration in conjunction with the Administrative Office of Courts shall



designate a suitable location or building for the purpose of allowing the Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) inferior court to hold court.

SECTION 8. Section 29-5-203, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

[Through June 30, 2024, this section shall read as follows:]

29-5-203. There is created the Capitol Complex Improvement District to be composed of the following described area in the City of Jackson, Mississippi, that surrounds the State Capitol Building:

CAPITOL COMPLEX PROPOSED BOUNDARIES

- Beginning at a point on the west bank of the Pearl River determined by extending the south curb line of High Street east until it meets the bank of the Pearl River;

- Then north along the west bank of the Pearl River (extending along the southern boundary of LeFleur's Bluff State Park) until it reaches a point on such bank determined by extending the east curb line of Ridgewood Road south until it meets the bank of the Pearl River;

- Then north along such line determined by extending the east curb line of Ridgewood Road and continuing along such curb line until it reaches the northern drainage ditch of Eastover Drive;



171 • Then west along the northern drainage ditch and curb line
172 of Eastover Drive until it reaches the western curb line of the
173 west frontage road of I-55;

174 • Then south along the west curb line of such frontage road
175 until it reaches the northern curb line of Lakeland Drive;

176 • Then west along the northern curb line of Lakeland Drive
177 until it reaches the eastern curb line of Old Canton Road;

178 • Then north along the east curb line of Old Canton Road
179 until it reaches the northern curb line of Meadowbrook Road;

180 • Then west along the north curb line of Meadowbrook Road to
181 the west curb line of North State Street;

182 • Then south along the west curb line of North State Street
183 to the north curb line of Hartfield Street;

184 • Then west along the north curb line of Hartfield Street to
185 the west curb line of Oxford Avenue;

186 • Then south on the west curb line of Oxford Avenue to the
187 north curb line of Mitchell Avenue which becomes Stonewall Street;

188 • Then west along the north curb line of Mitchell Street and
189 then Stonewall Street until it reaches the west curb line of
190 Livingston Road;

191 • Then south along the west curb line of Livingston Road
192 until it reaches the south curb line of Woodrow Wilson Drive;

193 • Then east along the south curb line of Woodrow Wilson
194 Drive to the west curb line of Bailey Avenue (which becomes
195 Gallatin Street);



196 • Then south along the west curb line of Bailey Avenue and
197 then Gallatin Street until it reaches the north curb line of West
198 Capitol Street;

199 • Then west along the north curb line of West Capitol Street
200 until it intersects with the north curb line of Robinson Road;

201 • Then west on the north curb line of Robinson Road until it
202 intersects with the west curb line of Prentiss Street;

203 • Then south along the west curb line of Prentiss Street
204 until it intersects with the north curb line of John R. Lynch
205 Street on the west side of Jackson State University;

206 • Then west on the north curb line of John R. Lynch Street
207 until it reaches the west curb line of Valley Street;

208 • Then south along the west curb line of Valley Street until
209 it reaches the south curb line of Morehouse Street;

210 • Then east along the south curb line of Morehouse Street
211 until it reaches the west curb line of Dalton Street;

212 • Then south along the west curb line of Dalton Street until
213 it reaches the south curb line of Florence Avenue;

214 • Then east along the south curb line of Florence Avenue
215 until it reaches the east curb line of University Blvd. (Terry
216 Road);

217 • Then north and along the east curb line of University
218 Blvd. until it reaches the south curb line of Hooker Street;

219 • Then east along the south curb line of Hooker Street
220 extending in a straight line to the railroad tracks;



221 • Then north on the west side of such railroad tracks to the
222 south curb line of South Street;

223 • Then east on South Street to the east curb line of
224 Jefferson Street and extend the south curb line of South Street in
225 a straight line to the east to the western edge of I-55;

226 • Then north along the western edge of I-55 until it reaches
227 the south curb line of High Street;

228 • Then east along the south curb line of High Street and
229 extending such line to the Pearl River and the point of the
230 beginning.

231 [From and after July 1, 2024, this section shall read as
232 follows:

233 29-5-203. There is created the Capitol Complex Improvement
234 District to be composed of the following described area in the
235 City of Jackson, Mississippi, that surrounds the State Capitol
236 Building:

237 CAPITOL COMPLEX PROPOSED BOUNDARIES

238 • Beginning at a point on the west bank of the Pearl River
239 determined by extending the south curb line of High Street east
240 until it meets the bank of the Pearl River;

241 • Then north along the west bank of the Pearl River * * *
242 until it reaches a point on such bank determined by extending
243 the * * * north curb line of Northside Drive until it meets the
244 bank of the Pearl River;



245 • Then west along the north curb line of Northside Drive
246 until it reaches the west track of the Illinois Central Railroad
247 line;

248 * * *

249 • Then south * * * along the west track of the Illinois
250 Central Railroad line to the north curb line of Mitchell Avenue
251 which becomes Stonewall Street;

252 • Then west along the north curb line of Mitchell Street and
253 then Stonewall Street until it reaches the west curb line of
254 Livingston Road;

255 • Then south along the west curb line of Livingston Road
256 until it reaches the south curb line of Woodrow Wilson Drive;

257 • Then east along the south curb line of Woodrow Wilson
258 Drive to the west curb line of Bailey Avenue (which becomes
259 Gallatin Street);

260 • Then south along the west curb line of Bailey Avenue and
261 then Gallatin Street until it reaches the north curb line of * * *
262 West Monument Street;

263 • Then west along the north curb line of * * * West Monument
264 Street until it intersects with * * * West Capitol Street and
265 becomes Rose Street;

266 • Then south along the west curb line of Rose Street until
267 it intersects with the north curb line of Robinson Road;

268 • Then west on the north curb line of Robinson Road until it
269 intersects with the west curb line of Prentiss Street;



270 • Then south along the west curb line of Prentiss Street
271 until it intersects with the north curb line of John R. Lynch
272 Street on the west side of Jackson State University;

273 • Then west on the north curb line of John R. Lynch Street
274 until it reaches the west curb line of * * * Ellis Avenue;

275 * * *

276 • Then south along the west curb line of Ellis Avenue until
277 it reaches the south curb line of Raymond Road;

278 • Then east along the south curb line of Raymond Road until
279 it reaches the north edge of Interstate 20 westbound;

280 • * * * Then east along the north edge of Interstate 20
281 until it overlaps with Interstate 55 and continues along such edge
282 of Interstate 55/20 to the western edge of where it becomes
283 Interstate 55;

284 * * *

285 • Then north along the western edge of I-55 until it reaches
286 the south curb line of High Street;

287 • Then east along the south curb line of High Street and
288 extending such line to the Pearl River and the point of the
289 beginning.

290 **SECTION 9.** Section 27-65-75, Mississippi Code of 1972, as
291 amended by Senate Bill No. 2664, 2023 Regular Session, is amended
292 as follows:



293 27-65-75. On or before the fifteenth day of each month, the
294 revenue collected under the provisions of this chapter during the
295 preceding month shall be paid and distributed as follows:

296 (1) (a) On or before August 15, 1992, and each succeeding
297 month thereafter through July 15, 1993, eighteen percent (18%) of
298 the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month
299 under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under
300 the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3) and 27-65-21, on
301 business activities within a municipal corporation shall be
302 allocated for distribution to the municipality and paid to the
303 municipal corporation. Except as otherwise provided in this
304 paragraph (a), on or before August 15, 1993, and each succeeding
305 month thereafter, eighteen and one-half percent (18-1/2%) of the
306 total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under
307 the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the
308 provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and
309 27-65-24, on business activities within a municipal corporation
310 shall be allocated for distribution to the municipality and paid
311 to the municipal corporation. However, in the event the State
312 Auditor issues a certificate of noncompliance pursuant to Section
313 21-35-31, the Department of Revenue shall withhold ten percent
314 (10%) of the allocations and payments to the municipality that
315 would otherwise be payable to the municipality under this
316 paragraph (a) until such time that the department receives written



notice of the cancellation of a certificate of noncompliance from the State Auditor.

A municipal corporation, for the purpose of distributing the tax under this subsection, shall mean and include all incorporated cities, towns and villages.

Monies allocated for distribution and credited to a municipal corporation under this paragraph may be pledged as security for a loan if the distribution received by the municipal corporation is otherwise authorized or required by law to be pledged as security for such a loan.

In any county having a county seat that is not an incorporated municipality, the distribution provided under this subsection shall be made as though the county seat was an incorporated municipality; however, the distribution to the municipality shall be paid to the county treasury in which the municipality is located, and those funds shall be used for road, bridge and street construction or maintenance in the county.

(b) On or before August 15, 2006, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighteen and one-half percent (18-1/2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3) and 27-65-21, on business activities on the campus of a state institution of higher learning or community or junior college whose campus is not located within the corporate limits of a municipality, shall be



342 allocated for distribution to the state institution of higher
343 learning or community or junior college and paid to the state
344 institution of higher learning or community or junior college.

345 (c) On or before August 15, 2018, and each succeeding
346 month thereafter until August 14, 2019, two percent (2%) of the
347 total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under
348 the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the
349 provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and
350 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits of
351 the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the
352 Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in
353 Section 29-5-215. On or before August 15, 2019, and each
354 succeeding month thereafter until August 14, 2020, four percent
355 (4%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding
356 month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected
357 under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21
358 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits
359 of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the
360 Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in
361 Section 29-5-215. On or before August 15, 2020, and each
362 succeeding month thereafter through July 15, 2023, six percent
363 (6%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding
364 month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected
365 under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21
366 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits



of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in Section 29-5-215. On or before August 15, 2023, and each succeeding month thereafter, nine percent (9%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3), 27-65-21 and 27-65-24, on business activities within the corporate limits of the City of Jackson, Mississippi, shall be deposited into the Capitol Complex Improvement District Project Fund created in Section 29-5-215.

(d) (i) On or before the fifteenth day of the month that the diversion authorized by this section begins, and each succeeding month thereafter, eighteen and one-half percent (18-1/2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Sections 27-65-15, 27-65-19(3) and 27-65-21, on business activities within a redevelopment project area developed under a redevelopment plan adopted under the Tax Increment Financing Act (Section 21-45-1 et seq.) shall be allocated for distribution to the county in which the project area is located if:

1. The county:

a. Borders on the Mississippi Sound and the State of Alabama, or



392 b. Is Harrison County, Mississippi, and
393 the project area is within a radius of two (2) miles from the
394 intersection of Interstate 10 and Menge Avenue;

395 2. The county has issued bonds under Section
396 21-45-9 to finance all or a portion of a redevelopment project in
397 the redevelopment project area;

398 3. Any debt service for the indebtedness
399 incurred is outstanding; and

400 4. A development with a value of Ten Million
401 Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) or more is, or will be, located in the
402 redevelopment area.

403 (ii) Before any sales tax revenue may be allocated
404 for distribution to a county under this paragraph, the county
405 shall certify to the Department of Revenue that the requirements
406 of this paragraph have been met, the amount of bonded indebtedness
407 that has been incurred by the county for the redevelopment project
408 and the expected date the indebtedness incurred by the county will
409 be satisfied.

410 (iii) The diversion of sales tax revenue
411 authorized by this paragraph shall begin the month following the
412 month in which the Department of Revenue determines that the
413 requirements of this paragraph have been met. The diversion shall
414 end the month the indebtedness incurred by the county is
415 satisfied. All revenue received by the county under this
416 paragraph shall be deposited in the fund required to be created in



the tax increment financing plan under Section 21-45-11 and be utilized solely to satisfy the indebtedness incurred by the county.

(2) On or before September 15, 1987, and each succeeding month thereafter, from the revenue collected under this chapter during the preceding month, One Million One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$1,125,000.00) shall be allocated for distribution to municipal corporations as defined under subsection (1) of this section in the proportion that the number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by distributors to consumers and retailers in each such municipality during the preceding fiscal year bears to the total gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by distributors to consumers and retailers in municipalities statewide during the preceding fiscal year. The Department of Revenue shall require all distributors of gasoline and diesel fuel to report to the department monthly the total number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by them to consumers and retailers in each municipality during the preceding month. The Department of Revenue shall have the authority to promulgate such rules and regulations as is necessary to determine the number of gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold by distributors to consumers and retailers in each municipality. In determining the percentage allocation of funds under this subsection for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1987, and ending June 30, 1988, the Department of Revenue may consider gallons of gasoline and diesel fuel sold



442 for a period of less than one (1) fiscal year. For the purposes
443 of this subsection, the term "fiscal year" means the fiscal year
444 beginning July 1 of a year.

445 (3) On or before September 15, 1987, and on or before the
446 fifteenth day of each succeeding month, until the date specified
447 in Section 65-39-35, the proceeds derived from contractors' taxes
448 levied under Section 27-65-21 on contracts for the construction or
449 reconstruction of highways designated under the highway program
450 created under Section 65-3-97 shall, except as otherwise provided
451 in Section 31-17-127, be deposited into the State Treasury to the
452 credit of the State Highway Fund to be used to fund that highway
453 program. The Mississippi Department of Transportation shall
454 provide to the Department of Revenue such information as is
455 necessary to determine the amount of proceeds to be distributed
456 under this subsection.

457 (4) On or before August 15, 1994, and on or before the
458 fifteenth day of each succeeding month through July 15, 1999, from
459 the proceeds of gasoline, diesel fuel or kerosene taxes as
460 provided in Section 27-5-101(a)(ii)1, Four Million Dollars
461 (\$4,000,000.00) shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the
462 credit of a special fund designated as the "State Aid Road Fund,"
463 created by Section 65-9-17. On or before August 15, 1999, and on
464 or before the fifteenth day of each succeeding month, from the
465 total amount of the proceeds of gasoline, diesel fuel or kerosene
466 taxes apportioned by Section 27-5-101(a)(ii)1, Four Million



Dollars (\$4,000,000.00) or an amount equal to twenty-three and one-fourth percent (23-1/4%) of those funds, whichever is the greater amount, shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the "State Aid Road Fund," created by Section 65-9-17. Those funds shall be pledged to pay the principal of and interest on state aid road bonds heretofore issued under Sections 19-9-51 through 19-9-77, in lieu of and in substitution for the funds previously allocated to counties under this section. Those funds may not be pledged for the payment of any state aid road bonds issued after April 1, 1981; however, this prohibition against the pledging of any such funds for the payment of bonds shall not apply to any bonds for which intent to issue those bonds has been published for the first time, as provided by law before March 29, 1981. From the amount of taxes paid into the special fund under this subsection and subsection (9) of this section, there shall be first deducted and paid the amount necessary to pay the expenses of the Office of State Aid Road Construction, as authorized by the Legislature for all other general and special fund agencies. The remainder of the fund shall be allocated monthly to the several counties in accordance with the following formula:

(a) One-third (1/3) shall be allocated to all counties in equal shares;

(b) One-third (1/3) shall be allocated to counties based on the proportion that the total number of rural road miles



in a county bears to the total number of rural road miles in all counties of the state; and

(c) One-third (1/3) shall be allocated to counties based on the proportion that the rural population of the county bears to the total rural population in all counties of the state, according to the latest federal decennial census.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term "gasoline, diesel fuel or kerosene taxes" means such taxes as defined in paragraph (f) of Section 27-5-101.

The amount of funds allocated to any county under this subsection for any fiscal year after fiscal year 1994 shall not be less than the amount allocated to the county for fiscal year 1994.

Any reference in the general laws of this state or the Mississippi Code of 1972 to Section 27-5-105 shall mean and be construed to refer and apply to subsection (4) of Section 27-65-75.

(5) One Million Six Hundred Sixty-six Thousand Six Hundred Sixty-six Dollars (\$1,666,666.00) each month shall be paid into the special fund known as the "Educational Facilities Revolving Loan Fund" created and existing under the provisions of Section 37-47-24. Those payments into that fund are to be made on the last day of each succeeding month hereafter. This subsection (5) shall stand repealed on July 1, * * * 2026.

(6) An amount each month beginning August 15, 1983, through November 15, 1986, as specified in Section 6, Chapter 542, Laws of



1983, shall be paid into the special fund known as the Correctional Facilities Construction Fund created in Section 6, Chapter 542, Laws of 1983.

(7) On or before August 15, 1992, and each succeeding month thereafter through July 15, 2000, two and two hundred sixty-six one-thousandths percent (2.266%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2), shall be deposited by the department into the School Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund created under Section 37-61-35. On or before August 15, 2000, and each succeeding month thereafter, two and two hundred sixty-six one-thousandths percent (2.266%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that collected under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2), shall be deposited into the School Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund created under Section 37-61-35 until such time that the total amount deposited into the fund during a fiscal year equals Forty-two Million Dollars (\$42,000,000.00). Thereafter, the amounts diverted under this subsection (7) during the fiscal year in excess of Forty-two Million Dollars (\$42,000,000.00) shall be deposited into the Education Enhancement Fund created under Section 37-61-33 for appropriation by the Legislature as other education needs and shall not be subject to the percentage appropriation requirements set forth in Section 37-61-33.



541 (8) On or before August 15, 1992, and each succeeding month
542 thereafter, nine and seventy-three one-thousandths percent
543 (9.073%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the
544 preceding month under the provisions of this chapter, except that
545 collected under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2), shall be
546 deposited into the Education Enhancement Fund created under
547 Section 37-61-33.

548 (9) On or before August 15, 1994, and each succeeding month
549 thereafter, from the revenue collected under this chapter during
550 the preceding month, Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars
551 (\$250,000.00) shall be paid into the State Aid Road Fund.

552 (10) On or before August 15, 1994, and each succeeding month
553 thereafter through August 15, 1995, from the revenue collected
554 under this chapter during the preceding month, Two Million Dollars
555 (\$2,000,000.00) shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle Ad
556 Valorem Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-51-105.

557 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
558 the contrary, on or before February 15, 1995, and each succeeding
559 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the
560 preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(2) and
561 the corresponding levy in Section 27-65-23 on the rental or lease
562 of private carriers of passengers and light carriers of property
563 as defined in Section 27-51-101 shall be deposited, without
564 diversion, into the Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund
565 established in Section 27-51-105.



566 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
567 the contrary, on or before August 15, 1995, and each succeeding
568 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the
569 preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-17(1) on
570 retail sales of private carriers of passengers and light carriers
571 of property, as defined in Section 27-51-101 and the corresponding
572 levy in Section 27-65-23 on the rental or lease of these vehicles,
573 shall be deposited, after diversion, into the Motor Vehicle Ad
574 Valorem Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-51-105.

575 (13) On or before July 15, 1994, and on or before the
576 fifteenth day of each succeeding month thereafter, that portion of
577 the avails of the tax imposed in Section 27-65-22 that is derived
578 from activities held on the Mississippi State Fairgrounds Complex
579 shall be paid into a special fund that is created in the State
580 Treasury and shall be expended upon legislative appropriation
581 solely to defray the costs of repairs and renovation at the Trade
582 Mart and Coliseum.

583 (14) On or before August 15, 1998, and each succeeding month
584 thereafter through July 15, 2005, that portion of the avails of
585 the tax imposed in Section 27-65-23 that is derived from sales by
586 cotton compresses or cotton warehouses and that would otherwise be
587 paid into the General Fund shall be deposited in an amount not to
588 exceed Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) into the special fund
589 created under Section 69-37-39. On or before August 15, 2007, and
590 each succeeding month thereafter through July 15, 2010, that



591 portion of the avails of the tax imposed in Section 27-65-23 that
592 is derived from sales by cotton compresses or cotton warehouses
593 and that would otherwise be paid into the General Fund shall be
594 deposited in an amount not to exceed Two Million Dollars
595 (\$2,000,000.00) into the special fund created under Section
596 69-37-39 until all debts or other obligations incurred by the
597 Certified Cotton Growers Organization under the Mississippi Boll
598 Weevil Management Act before January 1, 2007, are satisfied in
599 full. On or before August 15, 2010, and each succeeding month
600 thereafter through July 15, 2011, fifty percent (50%) of that
601 portion of the avails of the tax imposed in Section 27-65-23 that
602 is derived from sales by cotton compresses or cotton warehouses
603 and that would otherwise be paid into the General Fund shall be
604 deposited into the special fund created under Section 69-37-39
605 until such time that the total amount deposited into the fund
606 during a fiscal year equals One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).
607 On or before August 15, 2011, and each succeeding month
608 thereafter, that portion of the avails of the tax imposed in
609 Section 27-65-23 that is derived from sales by cotton compresses
610 or cotton warehouses and that would otherwise be paid into the
611 General Fund shall be deposited into the special fund created
612 under Section 69-37-39 until such time that the total amount
613 deposited into the fund during a fiscal year equals One Million
614 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00).



615 (15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
616 the contrary, on or before September 15, 2000, and each succeeding
617 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the
618 preceding month under the provisions of Section
619 27-65-19(1)(d)(i)2, and 27-65-19(1)(d)(i)3 shall be deposited,
620 without diversion, into the Telecommunications Ad Valorem Tax
621 Reduction Fund established in Section 27-38-7.

622 (16) (a) On or before August 15, 2000, and each succeeding
623 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the
624 preceding month under the provisions of this chapter on the gross
625 proceeds of sales of a project as defined in Section 57-30-1 shall
626 be deposited, after all diversions except the diversion provided
627 for in subsection (1) of this section, into the Sales Tax
628 Incentive Fund created in Section 57-30-3.

629 (b) On or before August 15, 2007, and each succeeding
630 month thereafter, eighty percent (80%) of the sales tax revenue
631 collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this
632 chapter from the operation of a tourism project under the
633 provisions of Sections 57-26-1 through 57-26-5, shall be
634 deposited, after the diversions required in subsections (7) and
635 (8) of this section, into the Tourism Project Sales Tax Incentive
636 Fund created in Section 57-26-3.

637 (17) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
638 the contrary, on or before April 15, 2002, and each succeeding
639 month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the



preceding month under Section 27-65-23 on sales of parking services of parking garages and lots at airports shall be deposited, without diversion, into the special fund created under Section 27-5-101(d).

(18) [Repealed]

(19) (a) On or before August 15, 2005, and each succeeding month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter on the gross proceeds of sales of a business enterprise located within a redevelopment project area under the provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11, and the revenue collected on the gross proceeds of sales from sales made to a business enterprise located in a redevelopment project area under the provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11 (provided that such sales made to a business enterprise are made on the premises of the business enterprise), shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection (19), be deposited, after all diversions, into the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund as created in Section 57-91-9.

(b) For a municipality participating in the Economic Redevelopment Act created in Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11, the diversion provided for in subsection (1) of this section attributable to the gross proceeds of sales of a business enterprise located within a redevelopment project area under the provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11, and attributable



to the gross proceeds of sales from sales made to a business enterprise located in a redevelopment project area under the provisions of Sections 57-91-1 through 57-91-11 (provided that such sales made to a business enterprise are made on the premises of the business enterprise), shall be deposited into the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund as created in Section 57-91-9, as follows:

(i) For the first six (6) years in which payments are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund, one hundred percent (100%) of the diversion shall be deposited into the fund;

(ii) For the seventh year in which such payments are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund, eighty percent (80%) of the diversion shall be deposited into the fund;

(iii) For the eighth year in which such payments are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund, seventy percent (70%) of the diversion shall be deposited into the fund;

(iv) For the ninth year in which such payments are made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund, sixty percent (60%) of the diversion shall be deposited into the fund; and



688 (v) For the tenth year in which such payments are
689 made to a developer from the Redevelopment Project Incentive Fund,
690 fifty percent (50%) of the funds shall be deposited into the fund.

691 (20) On or before January 15, 2007, and each succeeding
692 month thereafter, eighty percent (80%) of the sales tax revenue
693 collected during the preceding month under the provisions of this
694 chapter from the operation of a tourism project under the
695 provisions of Sections 57-28-1 through 57-28-5 shall be deposited,
696 after the diversions required in subsections (7) and (8) of this
697 section, into the Tourism Sales Tax Incentive Fund created in
698 Section 57-28-3.

699 (21) (a) On or before April 15, 2007, and each succeeding
700 month thereafter through June 15, 2013, One Hundred Fifty Thousand
701 Dollars (\$150,000.00) of the sales tax revenue collected during
702 the preceding month under the provisions of this chapter shall be
703 deposited into the MMEIA Tax Incentive Fund created in Section
704 57-101-3.

705 (b) On or before July 15, 2013, and each succeeding
706 month thereafter, One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00)
707 of the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month
708 under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited into the
709 Mississippi Development Authority Job Training Grant Fund created
710 in Section 57-1-451.

711 (22) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to
712 the contrary, on or before August 15, 2009, and each succeeding



month thereafter, the sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month under the provisions of Section 27-65-201 shall be deposited, without diversion, into the Motor Vehicle Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund established in Section 27-51-105.

(23) (a) On or before August 15, 2019, and each month thereafter through July 15, 2020, one percent (1%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month from restaurants and hotels shall be allocated for distribution to the Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund established under Section 57-1-64, to be used exclusively for the purpose stated therein. On or before August 15, 2020, and each month thereafter through July 15, 2021, two percent (2%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month from restaurants and hotels shall be allocated for distribution to the Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund established under Section 57-1-64, to be used exclusively for the purpose stated therein. On or before August 15, 2021, and each month thereafter, three percent (3%) of the total sales tax revenue collected during the preceding month from restaurants and hotels shall be allocated for distribution to the Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising Fund established under Section 57-1-64, to be used exclusively for the purpose stated therein. The revenue diverted pursuant to this subsection shall not be available for expenditure until February 1, 2020.



737 (b) The Joint Legislative Committee on Performance
738 Evaluation and Expenditure Review (PEER) must provide an annual
739 report to the Legislature indicating the amount of funds deposited
740 into the Mississippi Development Authority Tourism Advertising
741 Fund established under Section 57-1-64, and a detailed record of
742 how the funds are spent.

743 (24) The remainder of the amounts collected under the
744 provisions of this chapter shall be paid into the State Treasury
745 to the credit of the General Fund.

746 (25) (a) It shall be the duty of the municipal officials of
747 any municipality that expands its limits, or of any community that
748 incorporates as a municipality, to notify the commissioner of that
749 action thirty (30) days before the effective date. Failure to so
750 notify the commissioner shall cause the municipality to forfeit
751 the revenue that it would have been entitled to receive during
752 this period of time when the commissioner had no knowledge of the
753 action.

754 (b) (i) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph
755 (ii) of this paragraph, if any funds have been erroneously
756 disbursed to any municipality or any overpayment of tax is
757 recovered by the taxpayer, the commissioner may make correction
758 and adjust the error or overpayment with the municipality by
759 withholding the necessary funds from any later payment to be made
760 to the municipality.



(ii) Subject to the provisions of Sections 27-65-51 and 27-65-53, if any funds have been erroneously disbursed to a municipality under subsection (1) of this section for a period of three (3) years or more, the maximum amount that may be recovered or withheld from the municipality is the total amount of funds erroneously disbursed for a period of three (3) years beginning with the date of the first erroneous disbursement. However, if during such period, a municipality provides written notice to the Department of Revenue indicating the erroneous disbursement of funds, then the maximum amount that may be recovered or withheld from the municipality is the total amount of funds erroneously disbursed for a period of one (1) year beginning with the date of the first erroneous disbursement.

SECTION 10. The City of Jackson, at all times, shall adequately staff its police department with the necessary number of law enforcement officers. The Jackson Police Department shall continue to enforce all ordinances of the City of Jackson.

SECTION 11. (1) Subject to the availability of funds specifically appropriated therefor, the Department of Public Safety shall provide body-worn cameras to each patrol law enforcement officer within the Office of Capitol Police. The body-worn cameras shall be kept in good working condition, worn on the uniform of any patrol law enforcement officer while the officer is on duty and shall be fully operational while any officer is on patrol.



(2) For purposes of this section, "Body-worn camera" means a device that is worn by a law enforcement officer which has the capability of electronically recording audio and video of the activities of the officer.

SECTION 12. By October 1, 2023, the clerk of the Seventh Circuit Court District in conjunction with the Administrative Office of Courts shall provide case disposition and caseload data in the district from January 1, 2017, to September 15, 2023, to the Chairs of the Senate Judiciary, Division A and the House Judiciary A Committees and the Chairs of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees for the purpose of assisting the Legislature in its consideration to authorize one (1) circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit Court District in addition to the judges authorized in subsection (1) of this section. Any judge to be authorized under this subsection shall be elected from the subdistrict as provided by Section 9-7-23(2)(e).

SECTION 13. The Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety shall develop a 911 system which can be used by any person within the boundaries of the Capitol Complex Improvement District.

SECTION 14. The Department of Public Safety may purchase and issue all patrol law enforcement officers within the department any equipment deemed necessary by the commissioner for use to enforce any traffic related law of the State of Mississippi, City of Jackson's traffic ordinances or ordinances related to the disturbance of the public peace, or agency regulation on any



property, public street, road or highway upon which it has jurisdiction.

SECTION 15. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in consultation with the Administrative Office of Courts shall appoint a court administrator whose primary duty is to manage the caseload of the special judges appointed in Section 1 of this act. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in consultation with the Administrative Office of Courts, shall set the compensation for the court administrator authorized in this section.

SECTION 16. The Hinds County Circuit Clerk shall enter the names or identifying numbers of all qualified electors in Hinds County when selecting a jury for any hearing, trial or cause of action that comes before any of the four (4) temporary special circuit judges authorized by Section 1 of this act for the Seventh Circuit Court District.

SECTION 17. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase or any part of this act is declared to be unconstitutional or void, or if for any reason is declared to be invalid or of no effect, the remaining sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, phrases or parts of this act shall be in no manner affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 18. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2023.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:



1 AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE FOUR TEMPORARY SPECIAL CIRCUIT JUDGES FOR
 2 THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT TO BE APPOINTED BY THE CHIEF
 3 JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT; TO AUTHORIZE THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OF
 4 THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT TO APPOINT THREE FULL-TIME
 5 ASSISTANT PUBLIC DEFENDERS; TO AUTHORIZE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF
 6 THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT TO APPOINT TWO FULL-TIME
 7 ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS; TO CREATE AN INFERIOR COURT WITHIN
 8 THE CAPITOL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT TO HEAR AND DETERMINE
 9 CERTAIN MATTERS THAT ARE UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF MUNICIPAL
 10 COURTS JURISDICTION OF A MUNICIPAL COURT; TO AUTHORIZE THE
 11 ATTORNEY GENERAL TO DESIGNATE TWO ATTORNEYS TO SERVE AS
 12 PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS FOR ANY CAUSE OF ACTION WITHIN THE
 13 JURISDICTION OF THE CAPITOL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT; TO
 14 REQUIRE THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF COURTS, IN CONSULTATION WITH
 15 THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI SUPREME COURT TO APPOINT A
 16 CLERK FOR THE CCID INFERIOR COURT; TO REQUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF
 17 FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION TO DESIGNATE A SUITABLE LOCATION OR
 18 BUILDING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ALLOWING THE CCID INFERIOR COURT TO
 19 HOLD COURT; TO AMEND SECTION 29-5-203, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
 20 REVISE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CAPITOL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT,
 21 FOR PURPOSES OF AMENDMENT; TO AMEND SECTION 27-65-75, MISSISSIPPI
 22 CODE OF 1972, AS AMENDED BY SENATE BILL NO. 2664, 2023 REGULAR
 23 SESSION, TO REVISE THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE SALES TAX REVENUE TO
 24 THE CAPITOL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT PROJECT FUND; TO REQUIRE
 25 THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO DEVELOP A
 26 911 SYSTEM FOR EMERGENCIES WITHIN THE CAPITOL COMPLEX IMPROVEMENT
 27 DISTRICT; TO REQUIRE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN
 28 CONSULTATION WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF COURTS, TO APPOINT
 29 A COURT ADMINISTRATOR TO MANAGE THE CASELOAD OF THE SPECIAL JUDGES
 30 APPOINTED IN SECTION 1 OF THIS ACT; TO REQUIRE THE HINDS COUNTY
 31 CIRCUIT CLERK TO SELECT JURORS FROM ALL QUALIFIED ELECTORS IN
 32 HINDS COUNTY; TO PROVIDE HOW JURORS ARE CHOSEN FOR PROCEEDINGS
 33 BEFORE SPECIAL COURT JUDGES AUTHORIZED BY THIS ACT FOR THE SEVENTH
 34 CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

CONFEREES FOR THE HOUSE

X (SIGNED)
Lamar

X (SIGNED)
Bain

(NOT SIGNED)
Banks

CONFEREES FOR THE SENATE

X (SIGNED)
Wiggins

X (SIGNED)
Michel

X (SIGNED)
Parker



Exhibit 50

2023 H.B. 1020, Amend. No. 5 to Comm. Amend. No. 1, available at
http://billstatus.ls.state.ms.us/documents/2023/pdf/sam/HB1020_S_Amend_05_to_Cmte_Amend_01.pdf.

Lost

AMENDMENT NO 5 TO AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

House Bill No. 1020

BY: Representative Clark

AMENDMENT PROPOSED TO

HOUSE BILL NO. 1020

BY B. Clark

Am #5
to
Am #1

³¹
Amend on line ~~92~~ by striking the entire Section 2. (1) language through the period on line 100, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

"SECTION 2. (1) Each Capitol Complex Improvement District (CCID) judge shall possess all qualifications required by law for circuit and chancery court judges. Each judge of the court shall be a qualified elector of the City of Jackson, and shall have such other qualifications as provided for by law. Each judge shall be elected to serve four (4) year terms. One Judge shall be elected from a district that is compose of the entire City of Jackson and one Judge shall be elected from a district that is composed of the Capitol Complex Improvement District. The election to elect all Judges shall be held at the same general election which the president is elected. Vacancies in the office shall be filled in the same manner provided by law for vacancies in the office of circuit judge."

³⁸
Further amend on line ~~191~~ by striking the word "appointed" and inserting in lieu thereof "elected"

AMEND TITLE (to conform) (as follows):

It is hereby recommended that the vote requirement be changed, submit recommendation on vote change form to the Speaker's office.